

"Enrolled for the Indian Service" shall be substituted;

(b) in entry 20, for the words "the Indian Service in relation to the Government of the Punjab and the British India Agency in the Government of India," the words "the Indian Service in relation to the Government of India" shall be substituted; and

(c) entries 21 and 22 shall be omitted.

No. 108.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Indian Transfrontal Passes Act, 1931 (XXI of 1931), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following General conditions shall be made in the Indian Transfrontal Passes (Rule 22), the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, namely:—

1. In the said rules, for the words "General Government in India" wherever they occur the words "Central Government" shall be substituted.

2. In rule 1 of the said rules, clause (i) shall be omitted.

3. In clause (ii) of rule 2 of the said rules, for the words "Government servant" wherever they occur, the words "Indian servant" and for the words "Local Government" wherever they occur, the words "Provincial Government" shall be substituted.

4. In sub-rule (1) of rule 4 and a rule 5 of the said rules, for the words "Local Government" the words "Central Government" shall be substituted.

5. In sub-rule (2) of rule 5 of the said rules, for the word "Government" the words "the Government" shall be substituted.

6. In sub-rules (3) and (4) of rule 10 of the said rules, for the words "Local Government" wherever they occur, the words "Provincial Government" shall be substituted.

7. In rule 11 of the said rules—

(a) in sub-rule (1), for the word "he," the word "it" shall be substituted; and

(b) in sub-rules (2) and (3), for the words "Local Government" wherever they occur, the words "Central Government" shall be substituted.

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE MANAGEMENT.

Rule 200, 1st July 1938.

No. 109.—(P.S.) In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Indian Transfrontal Passes Act, 1931, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following General conditions shall be made in the Indian Transfrontal Passes (Rule 22), the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, namely:—

C. F. BRACKENBURY,

Chief Secretary.

[REVENUE.]

NOTIFICATIONS.

Part 21, Group, April 21, 1939

(G.O. No. 26, 201, Public Department).

No. 110.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (1) of sub-section (1) and paragraph (1) of sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Government of India Act, 1935, His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to make the following special rules:—

NOTES.

1. The rules of the Madras Municipal Service in the Revenue Department shall be enforced immediately by and on part of the Assistant in the Collector's Office, Andamparam, for the period commencing on the date of appointment of an Assistant and ending on the 30th September 1939, for the performance of work connected with the Indian Transfrontal Passes in the Andamparam district.

2. The period appointed to the said temporary post shall not be extended longer than is absolutely necessary.

3. The said temporary post shall be filled by the appointment of a clerk in the Office of the Assistant Collector, Andamparam, but the clerk shall not be appointed or re-appointed to the service.

4. There shall be paid to such clerk or assistant in the post admissible in law on the said date, a special pay amounting to 20 per cent thereof.

Part 21, Group, April 21, 1939

(G.O. No. 26, 201, Public Department).

No. 111.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (1) of sub-section (1) and paragraph (1) of sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Government of India Act, 1935, His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to make the following special rules:—

NOTES.

1. The rules of the Madras Municipal Service in the Madras Municipal Service shall be enforced immediately by and on part of the period commencing from the date of appointment of the clerk and ending on the 30th March 1940 for the performance of work in the Office of the Assistant Collector and Collector of Enamparam, Madam.

2. The appointing authority shall be the Deputy Officer and Collector of Enamparam, Madam.

3. There is provided to rule 2, the special and special rules applicable to the holder of permanent posts in the said rules shall apply to the holder of the said temporary post.

4. Expenses on the said rule the expenses "the holder of the said temporary post" shall mean the person created under the temporary post.

Part 21, Group, April 21, 1939

(G.O. No. 26, 201, Public Department).

No. 112.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (1) of sub-section (1) and paragraph (1) of sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Government of India Act, 1935, His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to make the following amendments to the special rules published with Public Department Notification No. 55, dated the 20th February 1938, at page 702 of Part 1 of the Part 21, Group, 1st July, dated 20th March 1938, as subsequently amended:—

AMENDMENTS.

In rule 2 of the said rules, for the expression "within the said Madras District" shall be substituted "within the said Madras District."

Part 21, Group, April 21, 1939

(G.O. No. 26, 201, Public Department).

No. 113.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (1) of sub-section (1) and (2) of section 10 of the Government of India Act, 1935, His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to make the following amendments to the special rules for the Madras Municipal Service, published with Public Department Notification No. 55, dated the 20th February 1938, at pages 699 and 701 of Part 1 of the Part 21, Group, 1st July, dated the 20th March 1938, as subsequently amended:—

The amendments hereby made shall have effect from the 15th May 1939.

AMENDMENTS.

1. For rule 2 of the said rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"A. For the rules and regulations shall within the prescribed period of permanent posts."

(1) The Assistant for Executive Officers, and

(2) If he is in category 2 and holds no degree in Geography, a Technical Department Test."

(1) For the rule under rule 2, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"3. The rules of the Madras Municipal Service in the Revenue Department shall be enforced immediately by and on part of the Assistant in the Collector's Office, Andamparam, for the period commencing on the date of appointment of an Assistant and ending on the 30th September 1939, for the performance of work connected with the Indian Transfrontal Passes in the Andamparam district."

Part 21, Group, April 21, 1939

(G.O. No. 26, 201, Public Department).

No. 114.—

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (1) of sub-section (1) and paragraph (1) of sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Government of India Act, 1935, His Excellency the Governor is hereby pleased to make the following special rules:—

NOTES.

1. The rules of the Madras Municipal Service in the Revenue Department

specified in, and subject to the provisions of, those Articles. General Regulation No. 127, dated 10th August 1919, published as pages 2207 and 2215 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 26th August 1919, as subsequently amended, and along with the List of the (residents of the Branch.

Part St. George, April 18, 1920.

No. 811.—Under section 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909, the undersigned person, as the district specified, has been appointed to be a Magistrate of the second class, and under section 21 he is covered with all the powers specified in the Fourth Schedule as powers which the Government may confer on a Magistrate of this class except the powers of issuing warrants and summonses under section 114. He exercises the duties of a second class Magistrate in the district of the police under section 101 and in the powers as to first offences under section 102. Criminal Procedure Code.

M. R. By. Frank Maclean, Bachelor Magistrate, Acting in the district of Tanganyika.

Part St. George, April 18, 1920.

No. 812.—In pursuance of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909 (V of 1909), the Government of Malaya are hereby pleased to make, as the undersigned person all the necessary orders of a Magistrate of the first class and to direct that he shall act as a member of the Bench of Magistrates established in the place specified against his name by the 10th of the above specified date, and subject to the provisions of, those (General) Regulations Nos. 127, 128 and 129 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 26th August 1919, as subsequently amended, and acting within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Bench—

Mr. Robert Kerrie Thomas—Magistrate in the district of Singapore.

No. 813.—In pursuance of the powers conferred by subsection (2) of section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909 (V of 1909), the Government of Malaya are hereby pleased to empower the Bench of Magistrates established in Singapore in the district of Singapore to take cognizance, under sections (a) and (b) of sub-section (1) of section 190 of the said Code, of the offences specified in, and subject to the provisions of, those (General) Regulations Nos. 127, dated 10th August 1919, published as pages 2207 and 2215 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 26th August 1919, as subsequently amended, and acting within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Bench.

No. 814.—In pursuance of the powers conferred by subsection (1) of section 14 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1909 (V of 1909), the Government of Malaya are hereby pleased to make, as the undersigned person, as the district specified, has been appointed to be a Magistrate of the second class and to direct that he shall act as a member of the Bench of Magistrates established in the place specified against his name by the 10th of the above specified date, and subject to the provisions of, those (General) Regulations Nos. 127, dated 10th August 1919, published as pages 2207 and 2215 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 26th August 1919, as subsequently amended, and acting within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Bench—

James Macdonald Abdul Rukh Sahib Bahadur—Magistrate in the district of Singapore.

Part St. George, April 18, 1920.

M. R. By. Viswamitra Sankar Ganesa) Sankar Anand

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Part St. George, April 18, 1920.

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M. R. By. Viswamitra Sankar Ganesa) Sankar Anand

Port St. George, April 19, 1933
S.D. No. 26, 1933, Harbour.

No. 26—

The Government of Madras are hereby pleased to direct that with effect on and from the 1st day of May 1933 the provisions contained in the Special Circular Order of the Revenue Department, Madras, No. 152, dated the 24th March 1932, published in page 100 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette dated the 2nd March 1932, shall be removed and that the revenue there on the following schedule shall be placed under the provisions of the Deputy Tahsildar, Madras.

Revenue.

Area survey.

Number and name of villages. Number and name of villages.

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| (1) Chittoor. | (2) Chittoor. |
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| (99) Chittoor. | (100) Chittoor. |

Land survey.

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| (95) Chittoor. | (96) Chittoor. |
| (97) Chittoor. | (98) Chittoor. |
| (99) Chittoor. | (100) Chittoor. |

Port St. George, April 21, 1933
S.D. No. 27, 1933, Harbour.

No. 27—

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (1) of sub-section (1) and paragraph (1) of sub-section (2) of section 31 of the Government of Madras Act, 1925, the Government are hereby pleased to make the following special rules:—

*** RULES.**

1. The rules of sub-section 1 (Special Tahsildar) of the Madras Revenue Subordinate Service employed in the Madras District shall be removed temporarily by one year for a period of two months commencing on the date of appointment of a Deputy Tahsildar but with subject to the power of the Deputy Tahsildar, Madras District.

2. The general and special rules applicable to Tahsildars of government posts under the Madras District shall apply to the holder of the said temporary post.

3. In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (1) of sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Government of Madras Act, 1925, the Government are hereby pleased to make the following special rules:—

Port St. George, April 20, 1933
S.D. No. 28, 1933, Harbour.

No. 28—

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (1) of sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Government of Madras Act, 1925, the Government are hereby pleased to make the following special rules:—

Revenue.

In rule 1 of the said rules for the expression "six months" the word "six" shall be substituted.

Port St. George, April 20, 1933
S.D. No. 29, 1933, Harbour.

No. 29—

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (1) of sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Government of Madras Act, 1925, the Government are hereby pleased to make the following special rules:—

*** RULES.**

Port St. George, April 20, 1933
S.D. No. 30, 1933, Harbour.

No. 30—

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (1) of sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Government of Madras Act, 1925, the Government are hereby pleased to make the following special rules:—

Revenue.

In rule 1 of the said rules for the expression "from the date of appointment" shall be substituted "from the date of appointment of a Deputy Tahsildar" and in rule 2 of the said rules for the expression "from the date of appointment" shall be substituted "from the date of appointment of a Deputy Tahsildar".

Revenue.

In rule 1 of the said rules for the expression "from the date of appointment" shall be substituted "from the date of appointment of a Deputy Tahsildar" and in rule 2 of the said rules for the expression "from the date of appointment" shall be substituted "from the date of appointment of a Deputy Tahsildar".

Revenue.

In rule 1 of the said rules for the expression "from the date of appointment" shall be substituted "from the date of appointment of a Deputy Tahsildar" and in rule 2 of the said rules for the expression "from the date of appointment" shall be substituted "from the date of appointment of a Deputy Tahsildar".

Revenue.

In rule 1 of the said rules for the expression "from the date of appointment" shall be substituted "from the date of appointment of a Deputy Tahsildar" and in rule 2 of the said rules for the expression "from the date of appointment" shall be substituted "from the date of appointment of a Deputy Tahsildar".

Port St. George, April 21, 1933
S.D. No. 31, 1933, Harbour.

No. 31—

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (1) of sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Government of Madras Act, 1925, the Government are hereby pleased to make the following special rules:—

Revenue.

In rule 1 of the said rules for the expression "from the date of appointment" shall be substituted "from the date of appointment of a Deputy Tahsildar" and in rule 2 of the said rules for the expression "from the date of appointment" shall be substituted "from the date of appointment of a Deputy Tahsildar".

Port St. George, April 21, 1933
S.D. No. 32, 1933, Harbour.

No. 32—

In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph (1) of sub-section (1) of section 31 of the Government of Madras Act, 1925, the Government are hereby pleased to make the following special rules:—

Revenue.

In rule 1 of the said rules for the expression "from the date of appointment" shall be substituted "from the date of appointment of a Deputy Tahsildar" and in rule 2 of the said rules for the expression "from the date of appointment" shall be substituted "from the date of appointment of a Deputy Tahsildar".

NOTE: Each bandage has an enclosed required order form (B-4) which contains at least—

(1) For factories employing fifty workers or less—

(a) A copy of the first-aid booklet issued by the Factory Inspection Department, Montreal. (Form F is the schedule annexed to these rules.)

(b) A sufficient number (not less than six dozen) of small standard dressings for exposed fingers.

(c) A sufficient number (not less than six) of medium standard dressings for exposed hands or feet.

(d) A sufficient number (not less than six) of large standard dressings for other exposed parts.

(e) A sufficient number of sterilized burn dressings (small and large).

(f) A sufficient supply of sterilized cotton wool, in 4 oz. packets.

(g) A 2 per cent aqueous solution of iodine.

(h) A bottle of oil soluble, having the name and name of administration indicated on the label.

(i) Eye drops, prepared as described in the first-aid booklet. (Form F is the schedule annexed to these rules.)

(j) First-aid appliances shall include a certificate where the Inspector certifies that this is necessary.

(2) For factories employing more than fifty workers—

(a) A copy of the first-aid booklet issued by the Factory Inspection Department, Montreal. (Form F is the schedule annexed to these rules.)

(b) A sufficient number (not less than ten dozen) of small standard dressings for exposed fingers.

(c) A sufficient number (not less than one dozen) of medium standard dressings for exposed hands or feet.

(d) A sufficient number (not less than one dozen) of large standard dressings for other exposed parts.

(e) A sufficient number of sterilized burn dressings (small and large).

(f) A sufficient supply of sterilized cotton wool, in 4 oz. packets.

(g) A 2 per cent aqueous solution of iodine.

(h) A bottle of oil soluble, having the name and name of administration indicated on the label.

(i) Eye drops, prepared as described in the first-aid booklet. (Form F is the schedule annexed to these rules.)

(j) A supply of antiseptic sprays and ointment, and of other material for padding.

(k) A supply of adhesive plaster.

(l) A thermometer.

(m) One dozen roller bandages.

(n) Ten-to-twenty triangular bandages.

(o) Safety pins.

(p) First-aid appliances shall include a certificate where the Inspector certifies that this is necessary.

Provided that items (a) to (p) inclusive need not be included in the standard first-aid box or cupboard, where there is a properly equipped hospital, ambulance room or dispensary within a distance of three miles from the factory.

80C For factories in which injury to the nature of the manufacturing process necessitates the use of machinery for the treatment of raw materials, such additional materials shall be maintained as the Inspector may by written order require.

80D If in the opinion of the Chief Inspector the nature of work carried on in any factory is such that it makes certain types of injury probable, the Chief Inspector may require the rules prescribed in these rules.

(3) Have the following as Part F—

Form F

Factory Inspection Department, Montreal.

Form F

State B-3 of the Montreal Factories Table, 1936.)

First-aid or first-aid kit.

A first-aid kit or first-aid kit.

First-aid kit or first-aid kit. Apply the iodine solution to the exposed surface and allow to dry.

Do not attempt to wash the wound at all. Apply a sterilized dressing to the wound and by applying more (as dressing is necessary). Do not wash the part of the wound already dried in oil with the second.

Small dressing or sterile solution of a wound is caused by supplying germ free oil.

A sterilized dressing should, therefore, always be used as it is first time given.

Iodine sterilizes the wound and allows any dirt to be removed.

Small eye drops, less than four, and should never touch the wound or the part of the dressing it is applied to the wound.

A burn or acid.

Cover the injured part with a dry "standard burn dressing."

Do not use oil, such as vasoline, on the skin as it is not for a first-aid dressing. Apply oil to the skin, by the use of the fingers, to the exposed surface of a burn or to the exposed skin.

Do not wash a wound, except under medical advice; it is no part of the first-aid treatment.

Do not use.

First the burn with cold water. (Specify a first-aid kit) with sterilized bandage or cloth.

Apply a "sterilized dressing" of suitable size. Before should never be used for burn or first-aid.

For first-aid.

(Protection is better than cure.) Therefore, if your work entails danger to the eyes, wear goggles. Goggles have lenses of glass, otherwise have lens for work of them.

A simple help in the eye.

Apply one or three eye drops to the affected eye(s).

Cover with a eyeshield to the distance of one.

Do not try to remove any particles which cannot be brushed away.

Apply the first-aid recommended until it is noted on the label. The label on the eye glass should be read at least.

It is first-aid treatment and is not intended to replace any subsequent treatment which may be necessary by a doctor or in the ambulance room.

A 2 per cent aqueous solution of iodine is useful until B-3.

"Sterilized dressing" A dressing, put up in a sterile bottle can contain the first-aid to a small dressing.

"Sterilized burn dressing" A similar dressing as above prepared specially for burns.

Eye drops, per cent.

Eye drops, in cases of B-3 in B-3.

Instructions to be given to the worker, eyeshield, though 50 glasses of water or oil is not a first-aid kit of bandage to the quantity. Add 50 glasses of sterilized water, which is not left to dry. While the solution is not more than 100 and not more than 100 glasses of solution containing 10 glasses of water or oil is not more than 100 glasses of solution. The solution is not more than 100 glasses of solution.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

[illegible][illegible]

1. 2005-11-15

Part 25, Group, 47 to 51, 1925
(S.O. No. 1415, Local Admin.)

No. 423.—

The following draft of an amendment to the rules relating to the issuing of resolutions in matters of local boards published with Local Administration Department Notification No. 1925, dated the 23rd November 1925, at page 547—48 of Part I-A of the Port of George Gazette, dated the 23rd November 1925, which the Government of Madras propose to make in pursuance of the powers conferred by clause 10 of sub-section (1) of section 100 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920 (Madras Act 23) of 1920 is hereby published, as required by clause 10 of section 100 of the said Act, for general information.

Notice is hereby given that the draft will be further proceeded with after the expiry of six weeks from the date of publication of this notification and if it appears or appears that it may be amended with regard thereto before the expiry of the period aforesaid will be considered by the Government of Madras.

Short Statement.

For rule 3 of the said rules, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“3. The resolution shall define in the abstract, duty of a institution and shall contain any provision which, in its opinion, confers the necessary powers of those rules, and its terms shall be final.”

Provided that if, in the opinion of the port board, a resolution relates to a matter which is not connected with the local board administration, it shall refer the resolution to the Provincial Government and obtain their sanction in which it may be submitted and decided at the expense of the board.

Part 25, Group, 47 to 51, 1925
(S.O. No. 1445, Local Admin.)

No. 424.—

In pursuance of the powers conferred by section 42 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920 (Madras Act XIV of 1920), and in pursuance of the powers conferred by Local Administration Department Notification No. 1925, published at page 547 to 548 of Part I-A of the Port of George Gazette, dated the 23rd November 1925, as previously amended, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to make the following amendments to the rules published with the Local Administration Department Notification No. 389, dated the 10th March 1925, published at page 125 of Part I-A of the Port of George Gazette, dated the 23rd March 1925:—

Part 25, Group, 47 to 51, 1925
(S.O. No. 1452, Local Admin.)

No. 425.—

In pursuance of the powers conferred by paragraph (a) of sub-section (2) of section 100 of the Government of Madras Act, 1920, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to make the following amendments to the rules published with the Local Administration Department Notification No. 389, dated the 10th March 1925, published at page 125 of Part I-A of the Port of George Gazette, dated the 23rd March 1925:—

Amendment.

In rule 1 of the said rules, for the expression “one month,” the expression “four months” shall be substituted.

Part 25, Group, 47 to 51, 1925
(S.O. No. 1451, Local Admin.)

No. 426.—

In pursuance of the powers conferred by section 42 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920 (Madras Act XIV of 1920), and in pursuance of the powers conferred by Local Administration Department Notification No. 1925, published at page 547 to 548 of Part I-A of the Port of George Gazette, dated the 23rd November 1925, as previously amended, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to make the following amendments to the rules published with the Local Administration Department Notification No. 389, dated the 10th March 1925, published at page 125 of Part I-A of the Port of George Gazette, dated the 23rd March 1925:—

2. In pursuance of the powers conferred by sections 42 and 43 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, the Government of Madras are hereby pleased to make:—

(a) that, with effect on and from the date of the next ordinary elections, the draft of resolutions shall be drafted with a view to their coming into effect in accordance with the Local Administration Department Notification No. 1925, dated the 23rd November 1925, published at page 547 to 548 of Part I-A of the Port of George Gazette, dated the 23rd March 1925; and

(b) that, with effect on and from the date of the next ordinary elections, the Government of Madras shall, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, cause the number of members appointed against them to be ascertainable before the

Table.

Number and name of district board.	Number of members.			
	Present	Proposed	Proposed	Proposed
No. 423.				
1. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
2. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
3. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
4. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
5. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
6. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
7. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
8. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
9. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
10. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
11. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
12. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
13. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
14. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
15. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
16. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
17. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
18. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
19. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
20. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
21. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
22. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
23. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
24. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
25. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
26. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
27. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
28. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
29. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
30. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
31. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
32. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
33. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
34. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
35. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
36. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
37. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
38. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
39. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
40. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
41. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
42. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
43. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
44. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
45. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
46. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
47. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
48. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
49. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
50. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1
51. Port of Madras	1	1	1	1

Part 25, Group, 47 to 51, 1925
(S.O. No. 1415, Local Admin.)

No. 427.—

The following draft of an amendment to the rules relating to the issuing of resolutions in matters of local boards published with Local Administration Department Notification No. 475, dated the 23rd May 1925, at page 547 and 548 of Part I-A of the Port of George Gazette, dated the 23rd May 1925, which the Government of Madras propose to make in pursuance of the powers conferred by clause 10 of sub-section (1) of section 100 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920 (Madras Act V of 1920), is hereby published, as required by clause 10 of section 100 of the said Act, for general information.

Notice is hereby given that the draft will be further proceeded with after six weeks from the date of publication of this notification and that any objections or suggestions which may be received with respect thereto before the expiry of the period aforesaid will be considered by the Government of Madras.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be addressed. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE.

Part St. George, April 20, 1934.

No. 928—

Mr. E. C. Thompson, M.D., M.B., B.Sc., F.R.C.S., Professor of Entomology, Medical College, Washington, D.C., to whom is a right for a period of ten weeks and thirteen days with effect from 25th April 1934. He is also permitted to carry his leave holidays from the date to 31st April 1935 and after that date, the 1st July 1935, is his leave subject to the ordinary rules under Fundamental Rule 25.

Part St. George, April 21, 1934.

Mr. 255—Mr. R. F. C. Macdonald, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., M.B., B.Sc., Professor of Medicine, Medical College, to whom is granted leave from 25th April to 25th June 1934. He is also permitted to carry his leave from the date to 31st April 1935 and after that date, the 1st July 1935, is his leave subject to the ordinary rules under Fundamental Rule 25.

APPOINTMENTS.

Part St. George, April 21, 1934.

No. 255—

Under rule 4 (3) of the general rules for government service, the Government are pleased to make the following temporary appointments:—

(1) Mr. E. C. Thompson, M.D., M.B., B.Sc., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., M.B., B.Sc., Professor of Medicine, Medical College, to whom is granted leave from 25th April 1934 to 25th June 1934.

(2) Mr. R. F. C. Macdonald, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., M.B., B.Sc., Professor of Medicine, Medical College, to whom is granted leave from 25th April 1934 to 25th June 1934.

Part St. George, April 21, 1934.

Mr. 255—The Government are pleased to appoint Mr. E. C. Thompson, M.D., M.B., B.Sc., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., M.B., B.Sc., Professor of Medicine, Medical College, to whom is granted leave from 25th April 1934 to 25th June 1934.

No. 256—

Mr. E. C. Thompson, M.D., M.B., B.Sc., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., M.B., B.Sc., Professor of Medicine, Medical College, to whom is granted leave from 25th April 1934 to 25th June 1934.

No. 257—

Mr. R. F. C. Macdonald, M.D., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., M.B., B.Sc., Professor of Medicine, Medical College, to whom is granted leave from 25th April 1934 to 25th June 1934.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Part St. George, April 21, 1934.

(1) Mr. E. C. Thompson, M.D., M.B., B.Sc., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., M.B., B.Sc., Professor of Medicine, Medical College, to whom is granted leave from 25th April 1934 to 25th June 1934.

Mr. 258—The Government are pleased to appoint Mr. E. C. Thompson, M.D., M.B., B.Sc., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., M.B., B.Sc., Professor of Medicine, Medical College, to whom is granted leave from 25th April 1934 to 25th June 1934.

Part St. George, April 26, 1934.

(1) Mr. E. C. Thompson, M.D., M.B., B.Sc., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., M.B., B.Sc., Professor of Medicine, Medical College, to whom is granted leave from 25th April 1934 to 25th June 1934.

No. 259—

Under sub-rule (1) of section 8 of the Medical Term-Planning Act, 1929, the Government are pleased to appoint an extension of leave until the 25th March 1935 for the preparation, publication and submission to the Government by the President of the Council of the General Term-Planning Scheme in respect of all land within the municipality and in its vicinity.

Under sub-rule (1) of section 8 of the Medical Term-Planning Act, 1929, the Government are pleased to appoint an extension of leave until the 25th March 1935 for the preparation, publication and submission to the Government by the President of the Council of the General Term-Planning Scheme in respect of all land within the municipality and in its vicinity.

C. H. MATTHEWS,
Secretary to Government.

Part St. George, April 26, 1934.
(1) Mr. E. C. Thompson, M.D., M.B., B.Sc., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., M.B., B.Sc., Professor of Medicine, Medical College, to whom is granted leave from 25th April 1934 to 25th June 1934.

No. 260—

Under sub-rule (1) of section 8 of the Medical Term-Planning Act, 1929, the Government are pleased to appoint an extension of leave until the 25th March 1935 for the preparation, publication and submission to the Government by the President of the Council of the General Term-Planning Scheme in respect of all land within the municipality and in its vicinity.

Part St. George, April 26, 1934.
(1) Mr. E. C. Thompson, M.D., M.B., B.Sc., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., M.B., B.Sc., Professor of Medicine, Medical College, to whom is granted leave from 25th April 1934 to 25th June 1934.

No. 261—

Under sub-rule (1) of section 8 of the Medical Term-Planning Act, 1929, the Government are pleased to appoint an extension of leave until the 25th March 1935 for the preparation, publication and submission to the Government by the President of the Council of the General Term-Planning Scheme in respect of all land within the municipality and in its vicinity.

Part St. George, April 26, 1934.
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Extension—
1. General.
2. Particular.
3. Advance.

Part St. George, April 26, 1934.
(1) Mr. E. C. Thompson, M.D., M.B., B.Sc., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.P., M.B., B.Sc., Professor of Medicine, Medical College, to whom is granted leave from 25th April 1934 to 25th June 1934.

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1. General.
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3. Advance.

Under sub-rule (1) of section 8 of the Medical Term-Planning Act, 1929, the Government are pleased to appoint an extension of leave until the 25th March 1935 for the preparation, publication and submission to the Government by the President of the Council of the General Term-Planning Scheme in respect of all land within the municipality and in its vicinity.

Extension—
1. General.
2. Particular.
3. Advance.

Give pigs 1075 cc and 34 cc of the virus for the control of atrophic rhinitis vaccination. The primary virus is virulent and fatal to pigs in 24 hours, about 40 cc of virus of the intermediate and avirulent strains and they shall never cause harm further. —

Finalist or winner	Number of points assigned selected.	Community or city or world status of a selected person from among selected candidates for a community award.
KATHARINE HUTHCHESON, CHAIRMAN.		
MEN:	YOUTH HARMONY	SEN- Seniors.
	Widened road, Franklin, W. . . .	---
D. LAKSHMANAN PILLAI,		

Kerns, 1996; Kern & 2000)

Under rules 18 and 24 of the rules for the conduct of elections of municipal corporations, the persons whose names are given below have been declared elected as members of the urban corporation municipal council and there will exist a city office (municipal office) :-

Number of fish	Name of person donated, church	Amount of money paid for fish received from donor
VI	William W. Thompson, Ocean City	10.00
II	M. R. Byrnes, Ocean City Episcopalian Church	5.00
V	E. K. Kelle, Oak Grove Episcopal Church	5.00
VIII	Parsonage, St. Michaels Church, Ocean City	5.00
XI	St. Michaels Church, Ocean City	5.00
XIII	St. Michaels Church, Ocean City	5.00
XIV	St. Michaels Church, Ocean City	5.00
XV	St. Michaels Church, Ocean City	5.00
XVI	St. Michaels Church, Ocean City	5.00

C. KARLSSON,
Commissioner and District Officer.
Nile, 23d April 1935.

Under rules 12 and 21 of the rules for the conduct of business of Municipal Councils the persons whose names are given below have been declared elected as members of the undersigned Municipal Council and they shall sit on the said Council with me.

If they want more information, write to:
 Secretary and name of way of safe
 means of access to obtain details.
 Telephone Municipal Council.
 West No. 271, Church Street.
 101 N. E. 1000th St. Chicago, Illinois

D. A. SANKARA MURTHY,
Overseas and Clinical Officer

[illegible]

F. V. KAMATE,
Commissioner and District Officer,
Dhule, Dist. April 1936.

Division, Week April 1954

Under rule 10 of the rules for the conduct of elections of accredited members, the persons whose names are given below have been declared eligible as members of the aforementioned association.

[illegible]

Florida, 31 Oct. April 1964

Under rules 10 and 34, all the rules for the conduct of elections of municipal committees, the persons whose names are given below have been declared elected as members of the aforementioned municipal council, and they shall assume office on the 1st day of July 1966.

[illegible]

S. MUTEUSWANI AVYAR,
Executive Officer and Special Officer
 Gondal, 24th April 1951.

Under rule 10 and 11 of the rules for the conduct of elections of municipal committees, the person whose name is given below has been declared elected as a member of the uniformed services union and he shall serve into office on such date as the Union may determine.

Number of
 Year 1.

Name of person who is listed as

Continuation of
 No. of Year
 of the record
 of the record
 of the record

CHICAGO MUNICIPAL OFFICE.
 VI M B Y T E CHICAGO
 First Record.

Y. E. HARRISON,
 Director of the Chicago Municipal Office.
 Chicago, Ill.

Received 10 April 1994

Under rule 19 and 21 of the rules for the election of members of Legislative Councils, the persons whose names are given below have been declared elected as members of the Legislative Council, and they shall come into office on 21st April 1935—

Number of seat.	Name of person declared elected.	Community or race to which he belongs as declared in the declaration.
YANAM MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.		
IV M.R. Sp. 1	Paul Indraprasanna Choudhary Gera	.....
V "	Naradaiah Sanyasara Gera	.....
VIII "	Chandiah Vaidya Gera	.....
VIII "	Haradharan Sankar Sanyasara Choudhary Gera	.....
XIV "	T. Sankiah Lakshminarayana Gera	.....
XVII "	P. N. Sanyasara Gera	.....
XVIII "	Edi Vaidya Gera	.....

S. KRISHNAYYA CHETTI,
Election Officer

Trichy, 20th April 1935.

Under rule 19 and 21 of the rules relating to the election of members of Municipal Councils, the persons whose names are given below have been declared elected as members of the Municipal Council, and they shall come into office forthwith—

Number of seat.	Name of person declared elected.	Community or race to which he belongs as declared in the declaration.
SEMPUR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.		
IV M.R. Sp. A & B	Vandanaiah Nayudu Aiyangar	.....
VI M.R. Sp. V	Srinivasan Aiyangar	.....
VII M.R. Sp. A & B	Srinivasan Aiyangar	.....
VIII "	K. Srinivasan Aiyangar	.....
IX "	K. Srinivasan Aiyangar	.....
IX "	Srinivasan Aiyangar	.....
XI M.R. Sp. M	Abdulla Fida Aiyangar	.....
XIII "	T. Sankiah Pandiah Aiyangar	.....
XIV "	A. Srinivasan Aiyangar	.....
XVII "	V. K. Srinivasan Aiyangar	.....

V. D. SRINIVASIA MUDALIYAN,
Election Officer.

Sempur, 20th April 1935.

Under clause 1 (a) of rule 18 of the rules for the election of members of Municipal Councils, the persons whose names are given below have been declared elected as members of the Municipal Council, and they shall come into office on 21st May 1935—

Number and name of ward and name of person declared elected.	Community or race to which he belongs as declared in the declaration.
ANANTHAPUR MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.	
Ward No. III, Pancha Mahal Rd.
Dr. A. Sankiah
Ward No. VI, Pancha Mahal Rd.
G. Srinivasan, S. A.

A. VANASABATHU,
Election Officer.

Ananthapur, 20th April 1935.

Under rule 19 and 21 of the rules for the election of members of Municipal Councils, the persons whose names are given below have been declared elected as members of the Municipal Council, and they shall come into office on 21st May 1935—

Number of seat.	Name of person declared elected.	Community or race to which he belongs as declared in the declaration.
CHENNAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.		
I	J. S. Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
II	S. Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
III	M. Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
IV	N. Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
V	K. Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
VI	M. Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
VII	K. Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
VIII	G. Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
IX	K. Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
X	G. Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
XI	M. Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
XII	M. Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
XIII	M. Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
XIV	M. Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
XV	K. Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
XVI	G. Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
XVII	K. Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....

P. SANKIATHAN PILLAI,
Election Officer.

Chennai, 20th April 1935.

Under rule 22 of the rules for the election of members of Municipal Councils, the following candidates are declared to have been duly elected as members of the Municipal Council, and they shall come into office on the 21st day of May 1935—

Number of seat.	Name of person declared elected.	Community or race to which he belongs as declared in the declaration.
VILLUPURAM MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.		
II	Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
III	Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
IV	Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
V	Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
VI	Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
VII	Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
VIII	Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
IX	Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
X	Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
XI	Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
XII	Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
XIII	Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
XIV	Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....
XV	Sankiah Sankiah Sankiah	.....

T. S. SANKIATHAN PILLAI,
Election Officer.

Villupuram, 20th April 1935.

Under rules 20 and 24 of the rules for the conduct of business of international conferences, the following conditions have been defined (fully quoted as a condition of the membership of the membership committee):

Number of work.	Form of person desired or already employed.	Approximate number of persons for each of the above classes desired or already employed in the month.
Agriculture, Forestry, etc.		
III	Mr. Valdemar Hansen	1
VI	Mr. Charles Engstrom	1
VIII	Mr. Olaf Nyquist	1
IX	John Anderson (husband of John Anderson)	1
XI	Mr. Matt Valdemar	1

Ambridge, 20th April 1958.

Under rule 15 and 16 of the rules for the conduct of elections of municipal councillors, the persons whose names are given below have been declared eligible as councillors of the undersigned municipal council and their electors are, also, eligible to elect them.

Number of cells	Strain of system isolated (donor)	Frequency of transformation per cell per 10 ⁶ cells per 10 ⁶ cells per 10 ⁶ cells per 10 ⁶ cells
ORGANISM: <i>ESCHERICHIA COLI</i>		
1	Karnofsky's Volcanus	10 ⁻⁶
2	Revered's Pseudomonas, K.	10 ⁻⁶
3	Twinkles E. coli, Volcanus	10 ⁻⁶
4	Chlorine, Pseudomonas	10 ⁻⁶
5	Revered's P. R. M. M. M. M.	10 ⁻⁶
6	Twinkles Volcanus, M. M. M. M.	10 ⁻⁶
7	Twinkles Pseudomonas	10 ⁻⁶

A. BHATTACHARYA, SEEDS,
Grooming and Station Officer
Chennai, 20th April 1984.

Tables 19 and 24 of the rules for the conduct of elections of municipal councillors, the individuals whose names are given below are declared duly elected as members of the undersigned municipal council:-

Frage Frage	Antwort	Frage	Antwort
IV	M.H.P. Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	IV	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
V	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	V	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
VI	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	VI	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
VII	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	VII	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
VIII	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	VIII	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
IX	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	IX	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
X	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	X	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
XI	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	XI	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
XII	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	XII	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
XIII	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	XIII	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
XIV	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	XIV	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
XV	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	XV	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
XVI	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	XVI	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
XVII	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	XVII	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
XVIII	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	XVIII	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
XIX	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	XIX	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
XX	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	XX	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
XXI	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	XXI	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
XXII	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	XXII	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
XXIII	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	XXIII	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
XXIV	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	XXIV	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
XXV	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	XXV	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
XXVI	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	XXVI	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
XXVII	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	XXVII	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
XXVIII	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	XXVIII	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
XXIX	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	XXIX	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck
XXX	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck	XXX	Dr. A. Hachinger, Bismarck

M. HAMADIFAMI MEDALIST.
Cotton-crop and Election Officer
Mazharum, 20th April 1938.

Under rules 14 and 33 of the rules for the conduct of municipal elections, the persons whose names are given below have been declared elected as members of the undersigned and designated section 401. They shall serve for one year, forthwith, under section 4(2) of the *Municipal District Elections Act*, 1975, as amended.

[illegible]

A. KRISHNASWAMI MUDALIYAR,
Commissioner and Election Officer,
Coimbatore, 11st April 1938.

Under subrule 10 and 14 of the rules for the conduct of elections of municipal executives, M.R.S. 11, Art. 10, sec. 10, Falm. A council is declared to have been duly elected as a councilor of the Vineyard Municipality for the Ward No. 1. The shall serve until after October.

BYED NUTTHAM, A.
Graduate and Classics Officer
 Tirunelveli, 20th April 1932.

Under rules 10 and 14 of the rules for the conduct of elections of the municipal corporation, the following candidates are declared duly elected as members of the undersigned municipal corporation:

<p>None of your old name of interest declared against.</p>	<p>Democracy are are no more described a word (1) the person a is a declared against for a name much.</p>
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Area	Threatened	Endangered	Extinct	Number
Threatened:				
<i>Burrowing Merganser</i>	1	0	0	1
Endangered:				
<i>Common Nighthawk</i>	0	1	0	1
Extinct:				
<i>Carolinian Parakeet</i>	0	0	1	1

Amesbury, H. V.	...	...	...
Barry, Wm.	...	...	...
Boston, M. C.	...	...	...
Brooklyn, N. Y.	...	...	...
Cambridge, Mass.	...	...	...
Chicago, Ill.	...	...	...
Cincinnati, O.	...	...	...
Cleveland, O.	...	...	...
Columbus, Ohio	...	...	...
Detroit, Mich.	...	...	...
Evansville, Ind.	...	...	...
Hartford, Conn.	...	...	...
Houston, Tex.	...	...	...
Indianapolis, Ind.	...	...	...
Keokuk, Iowa	...	...	...
Los Angeles, Cal.	...	...	...
Madison, Wis.	...	...	...
Manassas, Va.	...	...	...
Memphis, Tenn.	...	...	...
Minneapolis, Minn.	...	...	...
Mobile, Ala.	...	...	...
Montgomery, Ala.	...	...	...
New York, N. Y.	...	...	...
Omaha, Neb.	...	...	...
Philadelphia, Pa.	...	...	...
Pittsburgh, Pa.	...	...	...
Portland, Me.	...	...	...
Rochester, N. Y.	...	...	...
Sacramento, Cal.	...	...	...
St. Louis, Mo.	...	...	...
St. Paul, Minn.	...	...	...
San Francisco, Cal.	...	...	...
Seattle, Wash.	...	...	...
Shanghai, China	...	...	...
Sioux Falls, S. D.	...	...	...
Spokane, Wash.	...	...	...
Union City, N. J.	...	...	...
Waco, Tex.	...	...	...
Washington, D. C.	...	...	...
Yonkers, N. Y.	...	...	...

J. L. WOOD,
In office Charge and Station Agent
Cincinnati, 1st April 1908.

Under article 1 (3) of the Madras District Municipalities Act of 1919 and rule 10 of the rules for the conduct of elections of members thereof, the persons whose names have been declared elected as members of the metropolitan municipal council for the wards named against their names respectively. They shall come into office forthwith:—

Number of ward.	Name of person declared elected.	Capacity to sit in office, subject to the sanction of the Council.
Kudatuvai Municipal Council.		
I M.B. No. 1, Thani Arangal ..	Subsidiary member.	
II =	K. M. V. Ramaswami Arambam Arangal ..	.....
III =	K. N. A. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
IV =	M. V. A. Puthucherry Arangal ..	.....
V =	J. A. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
VI =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
VII =	T. Puthucherry Arangal ..	.....
VIII =	K. M. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
IX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
X =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XI =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XIV =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XV =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XVI =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XVII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XVIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XIX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXI =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXIV =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXV =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXVI =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXVII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXVIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXIX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....

V. FORTSTRENGTH METALLIC, Corporation and Finance Officer, Karaikal, 25th April 1936.

Under article 15 of the rules for the conduct of the elections of municipal members, the persons whose names have been declared elected as members of the metropolitan municipal council for the wards named against their names. They shall come into office forthwith and subject to the sanction of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, and the Madras District Municipalities and Local Funds (Amendment) Act, 1921, upon all such as on the 1st day of November 1935:—

Number of ward.	Name of person declared elected.	Capacity to sit in office, subject to the sanction of the Council.
Thiruvananthapuram Municipal Council.		
III M.B. No. 1, A. Arambam Arangal ..	Subsidiary member.	
IV =	K. M. V. Ramaswami Arambam Arangal ..	.....
V =	K. N. A. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
VI =	M. V. A. Puthucherry Arangal ..	.....
VII =	J. A. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
VIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
IX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
X =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XI =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XIV =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XV =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XVI =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XVII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XVIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XIX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXI =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXIV =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXV =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXVI =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXVII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXVIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXIX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....

V. CHENNAI VESAYANDA KADAK, Finance Officer, Tiruppur, 25th April 1936.

Under article 15 and 16 of the rules for the conduct of elections of municipal members, the persons whose names have been declared elected as members of the metropolitan municipal council for the wards named against their names. They shall come into office forthwith and subject to the sanction of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, and the Madras District Municipalities and Local Funds (Amendment) Act, 1921, upon all such as on the 1st day of November 1935:—

Number of ward.	Name of person declared elected.	Capacity to sit in office, subject to the sanction of the Council.
Thiruvananthapuram Municipal Council.		
III M.B. No. 1, A. Arambam Arangal ..	Subsidiary member.	
IV =	K. M. V. Ramaswami Arambam Arangal ..	.....
V =	K. N. A. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
VI =	M. V. A. Puthucherry Arangal ..	.....
VII =	J. A. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
VIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
IX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
X =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XI =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XIV =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XV =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XVI =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XVII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XVIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XIX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXI =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXIV =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXV =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXVI =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXVII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXVIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXIX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....

V. S. CHENNAI METALLIC, Finance Officer, Tiruppur, 25th April 1936.

Under article 15 and 16 of the rules for the conduct of elections of municipal members, the persons whose names have been declared elected as members of the metropolitan municipal council for the wards named against their names. They shall come into office forthwith and subject to the sanction of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, and the Madras District Municipalities and Local Funds (Amendment) Act, 1921, upon all such as on the 1st day of November 1935:—

Number of ward.	Name of person declared elected.	Capacity to sit in office, subject to the sanction of the Council.
Thiruvananthapuram Municipal Council.		
III M.B. No. 1, A. Arambam Arangal ..	Subsidiary member.	
IV =	K. M. V. Ramaswami Arambam Arangal ..	.....
V =	K. N. A. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
VI =	M. V. A. Puthucherry Arangal ..	.....
VII =	J. A. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
VIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
IX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
X =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XI =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XIV =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XV =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XVI =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XVII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XVIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XIX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXI =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXIV =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXV =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXVI =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXVII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXVIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXIX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....

A. CHENNAI, Finance Officer, Tiruppur, 25th April 1936.

Under article 15 of the rules for the conduct of elections of municipal members, the persons whose names have been declared elected as members of the metropolitan municipal council for the wards named against their names. They shall come into office forthwith and subject to the sanction of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, and the Madras District Municipalities and Local Funds (Amendment) Act, 1921, upon all such as on the 1st day of November 1935:—

Number of ward.	Name of person declared elected.	Capacity to sit in office, subject to the sanction of the Council.
Thiruvananthapuram Municipal Council.		
III M.B. No. 1, A. Arambam Arangal ..	Subsidiary member.	
IV =	K. M. V. Ramaswami Arambam Arangal ..	.....
V =	K. N. A. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
VI =	M. V. A. Puthucherry Arangal ..	.....
VII =	J. A. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
VIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
IX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
X =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XI =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XIV =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XV =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XVI =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XVII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XVIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XIX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXI =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXIV =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXV =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXVI =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXVII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXVIII =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXIX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....
XXX =	K. S. Arambam Arangal ..	.....

A. CHENNAI, Finance Officer, Tiruppur, 25th April 1936.

Under rule 10 of the rules for the conduct of elections of municipal committees, the persons whose names are given below have been declared elected as members of the unincorporated municipal council and they shall come into office on 3rd May 1918:—

Number of ward.	Name of person declared elected.	Capacity of ward (a) in which the person has been declared elected.
KANNIAKURAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.		
III	M. A. R. Debnath Choudhury	.....
V	" A. Sureshchandra Sanyal	.....
VII	" G. Sanyal	.....
VII	M. R. Sanyal	.....
IX	" Sanyal	.....
XII	" Sanyal	.....

B. HULLAPPA,
Returning Officer.

Madurai, 29th April 1918.

Under rule 10 and 11 of the rules for the conduct of elections of municipal committees, the persons whose names are given below have been declared duly elected as members of the unincorporated municipal council and they shall come into office forthwith:—

Number of ward.	Name of person declared elected.	Capacity of ward (a) in which the person has been declared elected.
GRANATHAM MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.		
X	M. R. Sanyal	.....
XI	" Sanyal	.....
C. H. GANDY, Returning Officer.		

Madurai, 29th April 1918.

Under rule 10 and 11 of the rules for the conduct of elections of municipal committees, the persons whose names are given below have been declared elected as members of the unincorporated municipal council and they shall come into office forthwith:—

Number of ward.	Name of person declared elected.	Capacity of ward (a) in which the person has been declared elected.
KANNIAKURAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.		
IX	M. R. Sanyal	.....
X	" Sanyal	.....
M. R. SANYAL, Returning Officer.		

Madurai, 29th April 1918.

KANNIAKURAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.		
I	M. R. Sanyal	.....
II	M. R. Sanyal	.....
III	" Sanyal	.....
IV	" Sanyal	.....
V	" Sanyal	.....
VI	" Sanyal	.....
VII	" Sanyal	.....
VIII	" Sanyal	.....
IX	" Sanyal	.....
X	" Sanyal	.....
XI	" Sanyal	.....
XII	" Sanyal	.....

A. BALASUBRAMANIAM PILLAI,
Returning Officer and Election Officer.

Madurai, 29th April 1918.

Under rule 10 and 11 of the rules for the conduct of elections of municipal committees, the persons whose names are given below have been declared elected as members of the unincorporated municipal council and they shall come into office forthwith:—

Number of ward.	Name of person declared elected.	Capacity of ward (a) in which the person has been declared elected.
PANAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.		
I	M. R. Sanyal	.....
II	" Sanyal	.....
III	" Sanyal	.....
IV	" Sanyal	.....
V	" Sanyal	.....
VI	" Sanyal	.....
VII	" Sanyal	.....
VIII	" Sanyal	.....
IX	" Sanyal	.....
X	" Sanyal	.....

S. KUPPUSWAMI MURUGAYAN,
Returning Officer.

PANAI, 29th April 1918.

Under rule 10 of the rules for the conduct of elections of municipal committees, the persons whose names are given below have been declared elected as members of the unincorporated municipal council and they shall come into office forthwith:—

Number of ward.	Name of person declared elected.	Capacity of ward (a) in which the person has been declared elected.
PANAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.		
I	M. R. Sanyal	.....
II	" Sanyal	.....
III	" Sanyal	.....
IV	" Sanyal	.....
V	" Sanyal	.....
VI	" Sanyal	.....
VII	" Sanyal	.....
VIII	" Sanyal	.....
IX	" Sanyal	.....
X	" Sanyal	.....

M. C. NARAYAN,
Returning Officer and Election Officer.

PANAI, 29th April 1918.

Under rule 10 of the rules for the conduct of elections of municipal committees, the persons whose names are given below have been declared elected as members of the unincorporated municipal council and they shall come into office forthwith:—

Number of ward.	Name of person declared elected.	Capacity of ward (a) in which the person has been declared elected.
PANAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.		
I	M. R. Sanyal	.....
II	" Sanyal	.....
III	" Sanyal	.....
IV	" Sanyal	.....
V	" Sanyal	.....
VI	" Sanyal	.....
VII	" Sanyal	.....
VIII	" Sanyal	.....
IX	" Sanyal	.....
X	" Sanyal	.....

K. P. M. SUNDARAM,
Returning Officer and Election Officer.

Madurai, 29th April 1918.

Under rules 18 and 21 of the rules for the conduct of evidence at hearings, accordingly, the provisions about non-attendance. These have been drafted, played as a condition of the instrumented materiality of it and that that is in the office on the 10th 1993.

Number of specimens	Name of person in whose collection	Generally the place where specimens were collected (in the present list the place described is the locality where the person lived)
DIAPYCNIDAE MIMICIDAE		
I	M. R. S. J. J.	<i>Aspilota areolaris</i> Hal.
II	"	<i>A. longipennis</i> Agassiz <i>areolaris</i> Hal.
III	"	<i>V. laticincta</i> Hal. <i>Diapycnis</i> <i>areolaris</i> Hal.
IV	{	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
	{	<i>Schizocleus</i> L. <i>remipes</i> Hal.
V	M. R. S. J. J.	<i>Phaenocarpa Chloro-</i> <i>phana</i> Hal.
VI	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
VII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
VIII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
IX	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
X	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XI	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XIII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XIV	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XV	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XVI	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XVII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XVIII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XIX	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XX	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XXI	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XXII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XXIII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XXIV	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XXV	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XXVI	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XXVII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XXVIII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XXIX	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XXX	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XXXI	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XXXII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XXXIII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XXXIV	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XXXV	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XXXVI	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XXXVII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XXXVIII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XXXIX	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XL	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XL I	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XL II	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XL III	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XL IV	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XL V	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XL VI	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XL VII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XL VIII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
XL IX	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L I	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L II	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L III	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L IV	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L V	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L VI	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L VII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L VIII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L IX	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L X	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XI	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XIII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XIV	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XV	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XVI	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XVII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XVIII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XIX	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XX	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XXI	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XXII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XXIII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XXIV	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XXV	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XXVI	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XXVII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XXVIII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XXIX	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XXX	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XXXI	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XXXII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XXXIII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XXXIV	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XXXV	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XXXVI	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XXXVII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XXXVIII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XXXIX	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XL	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XL I	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XL II	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XL III	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XL IV	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XL V	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XL VI	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XL VII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XL VIII	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L XL IX	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.
L L	"	<i>E. R. Nalaeus</i> Grav.

B. M. F. A. NAYIRALI,
University of York

Downloaded At: 11:53 11 April 2009

Under section 5 of the *Madras District Municipalities Act V of 1920*, as amended, and under rule 19, case 1 (a) of the rules for the conduct of elections to municipal corporations, I do hereby declare the following candidates to have been duly elected as members of the aforementioned municipality for wards rated against their names and their term of office will expire at noon on the 31st day of November 1950:-

[illegible]

Under section 2 of the District Municipality Act, No. 1 of 1919, as amended, and under rule 18, clause III (1)-(c) of the rules for the conduct of elections of municipal councillors, I do hereby declare that, on 25.11.19, at 10.15 a.m. on the 25th day of November 1919, at the 10th day of November 1919.

M. H. VILLARAJ,
Commissioner and Election Officer.
Tulum, Yucatan, Yuc. April 1918.

Under section 9 of District Marketing (Amendment) Act 11 of 1979 and rules 20 and 24 of the rules for the conduct of business of marketing boards, the persons whose names are given below are all persons duly elected to the committee of the marketing board concerned.

[illegible][illegible]

Volkmann, 19th April 1996

Tables 10 and 11 of the plan for the system of elections of municipal councils, the parties whose lists are given below have been declared eligible as members of the nationwide managed council. They shall assume office on the date to be determined by the local Government.

Number of wells	Name of person (noted social)	Overcoming the fear of the dark after the light has been removed (see a personnel sheet)
OUTPATIENT MEDICAL CENTER		
1	M. McManus (Subsidiary) Wardensburg, Pa. (dark)	Medium
2	M. G. McManus Salem, Pa.	
3	W. H. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
4	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
5	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
6	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
7	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
8	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
9	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
10	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
11	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
12	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
13	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
14	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
15	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
16	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
17	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
18	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
19	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
20	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
21	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
22	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
23	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
24	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
25	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
26	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
27	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
28	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
29	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
30	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
31	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
32	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
33	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
34	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
35	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
36	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
37	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
38	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
39	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
40	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
41	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
42	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
43	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
44	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
45	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
46	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
47	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
48	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
49	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	
50	M. E. McManus (Sister) Salem, Pa.	

D. DONAHUE,
Generalist and Election Officer,
Cellulose, Nit. and Sulf.

LATE NOTIFICATIONS.

LOCAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS

Part 81, Groups, April 25, 1934
(Pub. No. 123, Local Admin.)

No. 81-100.

In G.D. No. 1289, L.A., dated the 17th March 1934, the Government ordered that the new local for the administration of the Territorial Municipality should be created on the basis of the 1st and 2nd 1934. There is no provision in the statute which was held in April 1934. The Government of Madras, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by clause 10 of the Statute in sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920 (Madras Act V of 1920), and hereby placed in effect under the Statute for the reconstitution of the local municipal council up to the date of the 3rd July 1934.

Part 81, Groups, April 25, 1934
(Pub. No. 123, Local Admin.)

No. 81-100.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 10 of section 10 and sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920 (Madras Act V of 1920) and in exercise of Local Self-Government Department Circular No. 121 published at page 125-126 of Part I-A of the Part 25, Groups, dated the 23rd June 1934, the Government of Madras are hereby placed in effect the following rule for regulation: The council of officers and servants employed by municipal councils.

RULE.

A municipal officer or servant shall not stand as a candidate, or election, or vote his influence to any

way or do anything in aid or in obstruction of any candidate, or any election, or a legislative body or local authority, nor shall he take part in, or otherwise in aid of, any disseminating party organization.

Provided that a municipal officer or servant who is entitled to take as such an election day election he shall be free and shall not be liable to any penalty or punishment for any offence of the nature in which he is engaged in exercise of his right.

This rule shall apply only to municipal officers and servants.

No. 81-100.

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 10 of section 10 of the Statute in sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920 (Madras Act V of 1920) and in exercise of Local Self-Government Department Circular No. 121, published at page 125-126 of Part I-A of the Part 25, Groups, dated the 23rd June 1934, the Government of Madras are hereby placed in effect the following rule for regulation: The council of officers and servants employed by local bodies.

RULE.

An officer or servant of a local body shall not stand as a candidate, or election, or vote his influence in any way or do anything in aid or in obstruction of any candidate, or any election, or a legislative body or local authority, nor shall he take part in, or otherwise in aid of, any disseminating party organization.

Provided that an officer or servant of a local body, who is entitled to take as such an election day election he shall be free and shall not be liable to any penalty or punishment for any offence of the nature in which he is engaged in exercise of his right.

This rule shall apply only to whole-time officers and servants.

L. J. HARTER,
Secretary to Government.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

MADRID, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 28, 1938.

(CPUSA, 1949)

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Bibliography Information		Index		Bibliography	
1. Author(s)	1	1	1	1	1
2. Title	2	2	2	2	2
3. Journal	3	3	3	3	3
4. Year	4	4	4	4	4

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5. All candidates are required to pay an amount not less than Rs. 10 which should be paid into a Government Treasury on the enclosed and into the Revenue Bank at Teluk, Malacca, in the month of "XVIII. Michaelmas" and the bank receipt attached to their application. The fee shall be no refundable fee.

6. The application should be accompanied by the following certificate:-

CERTIFICATE OF A BARRISTER AT LAW OR ATTORNEY AT LAW, OR A MEMBER OF THE BAR, OR A MEMBER OF THE LEGAL PROFESSION.

I, _____, do hereby certify that _____ has been a barrister at law or an attorney at law, or a member of the bar, or a member of the legal profession, for a period of not less than _____ years, from the _____ day of _____, and that he has attained the age of _____ years, at which the law previously enforced and has acted during his last following career.

She has also attended every twelfth of the law books and classes at the following:

I further certify that she is a barrister, or a member of the legal profession, and her general conduct has been:

Signature of certifying authority.
Dated: _____

This

is enclosed form of application and certificate may be obtained from the Superintendent of the Mining Commission.

C. M. PLEMPRE, Dist. Comr.,
Malacca, 28 April 1935.

MALACCA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

ADVERTISEMENT TO RECRUIT CANDIDATES. (MILITARY AND NAVAL RESERVE FORCE).

Applications may be made for the appointment of Deputy Collector in the Malacca Civil Service (M.C.S.) from members of the "Scheduled Classes." The members of the "Scheduled Classes" are appointed in the Malacca Civil Service.

2. Members of the Scheduled Classes who are employed permanently or who have completed their previous satisfactorily in a post in a subordinate service under the Provincial Government, other than the Malacca Revenue Subordinate Service, are also eligible to apply.

3. An applicant must satisfy the following conditions:-

(a) He must be a British subject, or a subject of a State in India who has obtained a declaration of eligibility for appointment in the post under section 105 of the Government of India Act.

(b) He must be a member of the Scheduled Classes who has not been employed in a post in a subordinate service under the Provincial Government, other than the Malacca Revenue Subordinate Service, for a period of not less than _____ years, from the _____ day of _____, and that he has attained the age of _____ years, at which the law previously enforced and has acted during his last following career.

(c) He must be of sound health and active habits and free from any bodily defect or infirmity which would be an impediment to the post.

(d) He must possess the degree of B.A. or B.Sc. of the Malacca, or the Malacca or the Malacca University or any other university which may be considered by the Malacca Public Service Commission to be equivalent to or higher than the said degree, or he must be a Member of the Faculty of Education of Malacca. For purposes of reference for appointment in this post, a person who holds the B.A. degree of the Malacca University will be deemed to possess the necessary qualification.

(e) His age, as stated by evidence mentioned in paragraph 7 below, must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935. The age must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935. The age must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935. The age must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935.

(f) His age, as stated by evidence mentioned in paragraph 7 below, must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935. The age must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935. The age must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935. The age must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935.

(g) His age, as stated by evidence mentioned in paragraph 7 below, must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935. The age must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935. The age must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935. The age must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935.

(h) His age, as stated by evidence mentioned in paragraph 7 below, must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935. The age must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935. The age must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935. The age must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935.

(i) His age, as stated by evidence mentioned in paragraph 7 below, must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935. The age must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935. The age must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935. The age must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935.

(j) His age, as stated by evidence mentioned in paragraph 7 below, must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935. The age must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935. The age must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935. The age must not be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935.

30 years on the 1st July 1935, i.e., they must have been born on or after the 1st July 1905. A person who has not the minimum degree of the Malacca University at an examination held prior to 1935 will be allowed a grace of one year in the matter of the minimum required. Such a person must not be allowed to be more than _____ years on the 1st July 1935, i.e., must have been born on or after the 1st July 1915.

4. Every applicant must pay a fee of Rs. 10 into a Government Treasury, or into the Revenue Bank at Teluk, Malacca, or the agent, in the month of the Malacca Government under the following head of account: "XVIII. Michaelmas Deposits."

5. The fee must be paid into the Government Treasury or the Revenue Bank at Teluk, Malacca, or the agent, in the month of the Malacca Government under the following head of account: "XVIII. Michaelmas Deposits."

6. The fee must be paid into the Government Treasury or the Revenue Bank at Teluk, Malacca, or the agent, in the month of the Malacca Government under the following head of account: "XVIII. Michaelmas Deposits."

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18. The fee must be paid into the Government Treasury or the Revenue Bank at Teluk, Malacca, or the agent, in the month of the Malacca Government under the following head of account: "XVIII. Michaelmas Deposits."

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MADRAS VETERINARY COLLEGE.

PROSPECTUS, 1938-39.

1. *General*.—The College affords theoretical and practical instruction for obtaining the O.M.V.C. Diploma of the College and the B.V.Sc. Degree of the Madras University. The academic year of the College commences from July. Candidates seeking admission to the College must not be under 17 years of age on the date of commencement of the academic year. In ordinary circumstances, no person over 22 years of age will be admitted. Candidates are admitted to the College by selection. Applications for admission should be made in writing in the appended form and should be submitted on or as to reach the Principal not later than the 5th June 1938, accompanied by the certificate required in the note under the application form.

In the event of a candidate being found fit to appear for selection, he will be informed of the particular day and the hour when and the place at which he should present himself for personal selection. Candidates, on admission, will be on probation for the first year of the course and may be removed, if found to be unsatisfactory.

O.M.V.C. Diploma course.

2. *Qualifications for admission*.—The minimum general educational qualification required of applicants from the Madras Presidency is that prescribed for appointment to the Subordinate Services in the General Rules for Subordinate Services, but candidates with higher educational qualifications will be preferred. Applicants from outside the Madras Presidency should possess the qualification prescribed by the University of Madras in Ordinance 2 in chapter XXXII of the Laws of the University for admission to the Intermediate course or any other equivalent qualification.

3. *Course of study*.—The course of study for the Diploma extends over four years. The students of each year's course form a separate class. Promotion from one class to another is made with reference to the results of the annual examinations.

4. *Curriculum of studies*.—(i) *First year*.—(1) Chemistry and Physics; (2) Biology; (3) Anatomy, Part I (Ontology, Arthrology); (4) Animal Husbandry, Part I (Handling).

During this year, students are given practical instruction in handling, castrating and securing animals; they are also taught the uses of instruments and appliances used in ordinary practice.

Candidates who have passed the Physical or Natural Science Group of the B.A., B.Sc. (Hons.) or B.A. (Hons.) Degree examination of the Madras University with Chemistry or Zoology as their main optional subjects or an examination of any other Indian University accepted by the Syndicate as equivalent thereto, shall be exempted from undergoing the course and the examination in the respective subjects in which they have passed the Degree examination. Such candidates shall, however, be required to pay the fee prescribed for the whole examination.

(ii) *Second year*.—(1) Physiology including Bio-chemistry; (2) Histology and Embryology; (3) Anatomy, Part II; (4) Bacteriology and Immunology.

During this year, students are required to attend hospital to gain practical experience in handling and dressing patients and in the administration of medicines, nursing, etc.

(iii) *Third year*.—(1) Pathology; (2) Post-mortem; (3) Parasitology; (4) Pharmacology including Materia Medica; (5) Animal Husbandry, Part II (Hygiene); (6) Minor Surgery and Sharkey.

During this year, students are required to attend hospital practice and receive clinical instruction. They are also required to attend the shooting range and pharmacy and are given demonstrations in Surgical Anatomy.

(iv) *Fourth year*.—(1) Preventive Medicine including Meat and Milk Inspection; (2) Therapeutics; (3) Surgery including Obstetrics, Gynaecology, Jansaplectomy and Clinical Surgery; (4) Clinical Medicine.

During this year, students are required to perform the duties of clinical clerks and doctors, to perform operations on dead subjects and afterwards on

living animals, to conduct post-mortem examinations and generally to carry out practically all the duties pertaining to their profession.

All students are required to undergo a course of vaccination. A student absenting himself without leave from a lecture or from a practical class is liable to be fined.

5. *Fees*.—A tuition fee of Rs. 50 per annum shall be levied from the students coming from the Madras Presidency and Coorg. All others will be required to pay a tuition fee of Rs. 400 per annum. A sum of Rs. 2 for the first and second terms and Rs. 2 for the third term towards sports fee, entrance being the fee for medical inspection and cap and being the cost of the college calendar are payable by each student. Students who are required, by rules, to reside in the hostel should pay a caution fee of Rs. 10 towards room rent, electric current and water charges, etc. The cost of the college calendar and all the above fees except the sports fee for the third term are payable in advance and must be paid at the time of admission.

Students appearing for the annual as well as supplementary examinations should pay an examination fee of Rs. 20 each.

6. *Scholarships*.—Four scholarships of the monthly value of Rs. 15 each shall be awarded annually and distributed among two students of the backward classes enumerated in Appendix 17-A to the Madras Educational Rules, a poor and deserving Mohammedan, and an Indian Christian, preference being given to a convert or the son or grandson of a convert to Christianity from the backward classes enumerated in Appendix 17-A to the Madras Educational Rules. A student already in the enjoyment of a scholarship from a local body or private person is not eligible for a Government scholarship. The continuance of all scholarships is conditional on the good behaviour of the holders and the satisfactory progress they make in their studies.

7. *Terms and time-table*.—Each year comprises three terms, July to September, October to December and January to March. Time-tables, to which both the Lecturers and students should adhere, will be posted on the notice board at the commencement of the academic year.

8. *Vacations and holidays* :—

- Middlemass public holidays.
- Middlemass holidays (one week.)
- Christmas and Easter holidays (Cancelled.)
- Middlemass vacation (three months.)

Students are required to attend hospital in turn during the vacation and holidays. Leave of absence is granted by the Principal only. Scholarship holders may, at the discretion of the Principal, be granted leave with scholarships for not more than five days at a time or ten days in the year. Any further leave to scholarship-holders except sick leave for a month will be subject to stoppage of scholarship. Leave of absence in such case of illness will be recognised only on the production of a certificate from a duly qualified medical practitioner.

9. *Examinations*.—Annual examinations are conducted by written as well as practical and oral tests and are held in March for all the classes by a Board of Examiners specially constituted by Government. For admission to the examinations, candidates must have studied at the College for such periods as may be prescribed and must have attended at least three-fourths of the lectures and practical work in their respective classes.

Supplementary examinations for students who have been provisionally promoted to a higher class and for students who have failed in, or who were permitted to but did not appear for, the final examination at the end of fourth year, are held in the beginning of October each year.

10. *Diploma*.—A diploma as Undergraduate of the Madras Veterinary College (G.V.C.) is awarded to students who have gone through the full course of study at the College and have passed the final examination.

11. *Hostel*.—The hostel attached to the College provides accommodation for 88 students. All students must reside in the hostel except those permitted by the Principal to reside outside. A room rent of Rs. 3 per annum will be levied from all students residing in the hostel. In addition, all students residing

in the hostel will be required to pay every month a general fund subscription of 8 annas, electric current charges varying from Rs. 1 to Rs. 1-8-0 and water charges from 8 annas to Rs. 1. The boarding charges for each student will generally be between Rs. 15 and Rs. 20 per mensem.

12. *Prospects of Graduates.*—Graduates of the College are eligible for appointment as Veterinary Assistant Surgeons in the Civil Veterinary Department, Madras, but Government in no way guarantee employment for the Graduates.

Graduates of the Madras Veterinary College have, in addition, fair prospects of employment as Municipal Cattle Inspectors and as Assistants in charge of Veterinary Dispensaries established by private proprietors and Indian States.

B.V.Sc. Degree Course.

Admission.—Candidates seeking admission to this course should satisfy the conditions laid down for the Diploma course of the College and have passed, in addition, at least the Intermediate Examination in Arts and Science of the Madras University taking either Chemistry or Natural Science as one of their optional subjects or an examination accepted as equivalent thereto by the Syndicate of the Madras University.

The course of study, curricula of studies, examinations and fees for examinations shall be as prescribed by the University of Madras from time to time.

The tuition fee for the course will be such as prescribed by Government.

No candidate shall be admitted to the Final Examination unless he has passed the preceding examinations of the B.V.Sc. Degree and has also obtained the Diploma in Veterinary Science awarded to the students of the Veterinary College by the Government of Madras or a Diploma awarded by any other recognised body and accepted by the Syndicate as equivalent thereto and has pursued a course of study in the prescribed subjects.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION INTO THE MADRAS VETERINARY COLLEGE. (1934-35)

(To be submitted so as to reach the Principal on or before the 5th June 1935.)

1. Whether admission is sought for the Diploma Course only or for the combined courses of Diploma and Degree.
2. Name of the candidate in full.
3. Place of birth (also name of the place and the district to which he belongs should be specified).
4. Name of the parent or guardian.
5. Residence.
6. Occupation of the parent or guardian.
7. School or College and class last attended.
8. Highest examination passed and date of passing.
9. Subjects taken as optional in the Intermediate examination in Arts and Science of the Madras University or an examination accepted as equivalent thereto by the Syndicate.
10. Languages spoken, giving the mother tongue first and then the others in the order of proficiency in them.
11. Age—Date of birth (by the Christian era.)

(5) M.R. 2. N. K. Krishna Appa Aragal, from Mysore (Appeal), is ruled in favour of the appellant, who will come to act as District Magistrate. (To pass accordingly on appeal.)

V. (1) M.R. 2. G. Shankar Reddi Gera, an advocate from his appointment as Acting Subordinate Judge, is posted to the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore.

(2) M.R. 2. K. Krishnaswami Aragal, an advocate from his appointment as Acting Subordinate Judge, is posted to the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore, who will come to act as District Magistrate.

VI. (1) M.R. 2. R. Rajagopal Appa Aragal, an advocate from his appointment as Acting Subordinate Judge, is posted to the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore. (To pass on appeal.)

(2) M.R. 2. K. Arundhati Appa Aragal, from Pudukkottai, is appointed, in relief of Mr. P. Narayana Swamy, who will come to act as District Magistrate. (To pass on appeal.)

VII. (1) On the abolition of the appointment of the additional District Magistrate, Mr. M.R. 2. C. Ch. Narayanaswami Gera is posted to the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore, as the Additional District Magistrate of the Court.

(2) M.R. 2. P. Venkatesa Desai Gera, is posted to the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore.

(3) M.R. 2. P. Narayanaswami Gera, from Mysore (Appeal) is posted to the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore.

(4) M.R. 2. A. V. Krishna Rao Gera, from Mysore to Channarayana. (To hold over as the additional of the 11th instant and to proceed accordingly.)

(5) M.R. 2. J. Shankar Rao Channarayana, from Channarayana to Pudukkottai, in relief of Mr. K. Narayana Desai, who will come to act as District Magistrate. (To pass on appeal.)

VIII. (1) M.R. 2. R. Narayanaswami Aragal, from Mysore, is appointed to Pudukkottai.

(2) M.R. 2. R. Narayanaswami Aragal, from Pudukkottai to Mysore. (To hold over as the additional of the 11th instant and to proceed accordingly.)

IX. (1) M.R. 2. P. Narayanaswami Aragal, from Mysore (Appeal) is ruled in favour of the appellant, who will come to act as District Magistrate. (To pass accordingly on appeal.)

(2) M.R. 2. P. Narayanaswami Aragal, from Mysore (Appeal) is ruled in favour of the appellant, who will come to act as District Magistrate. (To pass accordingly on appeal.)

High Court, Madras, 15th April 1936.

We all, Constitution of judges.—The judges of M.R. 2. P. Narayanaswami Aragal, from the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore, to the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore, and of M.R. 2. P. Narayanaswami Aragal, from the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore, to the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore, are ordered in favor of the appellant, who will come to act as District Magistrate. (To pass accordingly on appeal.)

D APPA RAO,

Registrar.

High Court, Madras, 15th April 1936.

EXCISE

Revenue.—Under rules 30 (b) and 31 (d) of the Madras Excise Rules, 1915, Mr. D. K. Narayana, Superintendent of Excise, is granted leave for 30 days from 30th April 1936 and 30th May 1936 for one month in substitution thereof and permission to make the Excise Returns from 1st April 1936 to 31st April 1936 to his leave.

Transfer and Transfers.—The following parties and transfers of Excise officers are ordered:

(1) Inspector M.R. 2. V. Narayana Aragal, from Mysore to Mysore, is posted to the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore, in relief of Mr. D. K. Narayana, who will come to act as District Magistrate. (To pass accordingly on appeal.)

(2) Inspector M.R. 2. N. Narayana Aragal, from Mysore to Mysore, is posted to the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore, in relief of Mr. D. K. Narayana, who will come to act as District Magistrate. (To pass accordingly on appeal.)

(3) Inspector M.R. 2. K. Narayana Aragal, from Mysore to Mysore, is posted to the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore, in relief of Mr. D. K. Narayana, who will come to act as District Magistrate. (To pass accordingly on appeal.)

C. NARAYANA,

Assistant Secretary.

Madras, 15th April 1936.

ELECTRICITY

Particulars.—The following particulars of the Electricity Department are ordered:

(1) M.R. 2. K. Narayana Aragal, from Mysore to Mysore, is posted to the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore, in relief of Mr. D. K. Narayana, who will come to act as District Magistrate. (To pass accordingly on appeal.)

(2) M.R. 2. K. Narayana Aragal, from Mysore to Mysore, is posted to the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore, in relief of Mr. D. K. Narayana, who will come to act as District Magistrate. (To pass accordingly on appeal.)

(3) M.R. 2. K. Narayana Aragal, from Mysore to Mysore, is posted to the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore, in relief of Mr. D. K. Narayana, who will come to act as District Magistrate. (To pass accordingly on appeal.)

Madras, 15th April 1936.

M. G. PRASAD,

Chief Engineer (Electricity).

INCOME-TAX.

Transfer and Transfers.—(1) Mr. D. K. Narayana, Acting Income-tax Officer, Mysore Circle, is posted to the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore, in relief of Mr. D. K. Narayana, who will come to act as District Magistrate. (To pass accordingly on appeal.)

(2) Mr. T. Narayana, Acting Income-tax Officer, Mysore Circle, is posted to the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore, in relief of Mr. D. K. Narayana, who will come to act as District Magistrate. (To pass accordingly on appeal.)

(3) Mr. T. Narayana, Acting Income-tax Officer, Mysore Circle, is posted to the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore, in relief of Mr. D. K. Narayana, who will come to act as District Magistrate. (To pass accordingly on appeal.)

Appointments and Postings.—Mr. T. A. Narayana, Acting Income-tax Officer, Mysore Circle, is posted to the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore, in relief of Mr. D. K. Narayana, who will come to act as District Magistrate. (To pass accordingly on appeal.)

Leave and Postings.—(1) Mr. T. Narayana, Acting Income-tax Officer, Mysore Circle, is posted to the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore, in relief of Mr. D. K. Narayana, who will come to act as District Magistrate. (To pass accordingly on appeal.)

(2) Mr. T. Narayana, Acting Income-tax Officer, Mysore Circle, is posted to the District Magistrate's Court, Mysore, in relief of Mr. D. K. Narayana, who will come to act as District Magistrate. (To pass accordingly on appeal.)

A. K. GUNTER,

Commissioner.

Madras, 15th April 1936.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

ITAL SHAPES OF THE MONUMENTAL TOWNS OF THE MALINE PROVINCE for the week ending 2nd April 1900

[illegible]

Madras, 22nd April 1894.

^a *Thalassiosira weissflogii* and *Thalassiosira weissflogii* sp. nov.

APPROXIMATE NUMBER OF AIRCRAFT AND DESTROYERS
PRESENT DURING THE FIGHTING OF WALSHE
DURING THE WEEK ENDING 3rd APRIL 1942.

[illegible]

Form of Greek word and morphology	Chalchic		Sinaloa		Puebla		Atlixpa	
	apocope	syncope	apocope	syncope	apocope	syncope	apocope	syncope
<i>Metathesis</i>								
<i>Trans-</i>								
<i>Form of word</i>	++		0	00	+	++	++	++
<i>Phonetic</i>	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
<i>Morphological</i>	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
<i>Total</i>	++	++	0	00	++	++	++	++
<i>Metathesis-Source</i>								
<i>Palatal</i>	0	++	00	00	0	00	++	++
<i>Trans-Syncope</i>								
<i>Palatal</i>	00	00	00	0	00	00	++	++
<i>Trans-Syncope</i>								
<i>Palatal</i>	00	00	000	00	00	00	++	++

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS

NOTIFICATION

Under the provisions of section III of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the following schedule to Appendix E in the first schedule is the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, as published for the convenience of all persons interested and it is hereby notified that the said Code, as well as the various orders and regulations relating thereto, which may be referred from any person interested in the matter will be taken for consideration by the High Court on or after the 25th June 1930:-

Insert the following as Form 34-B in Appendix E to the East schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1999:—

Order of enforcement of judgment-debtor is the custody of an Officer of Court.

[Order XXI, rule 40, sub-rule (f) and the practice
in 40-6(a), (b), (c); *Exemplary Costs*]

To _____

The Birth of the County,
Woman

these images before this Court, the dip of 100°, which would be evidence of a dome that was tilted and eroded, by the said Court on the

day of 1933, and by which decree, it was ordered that the said judgment

And whereas the defendant-drawer has been advised that he must go to the controls of an office at the City

pending the inquiry under Order 2.51, rule 20, and Rule 20.

And whereas the said judgment-dinner has to be given in conformity with the decree of the Pope and the Council, as of old times, that the

Unemployed persons may be left at the mercy of a Government of their own.

You are hereby in the name of The King Emperor of India constituted and required to take up

return the said judgment, shall take your money and keep him in their custody for a period of days or until further notice of the Court. You are

deputy further informed that he is not a member in any such other group in your company. The co-plaintiff requested to conduct the said interview.

distance before the (from all the respondents of the period) specified if the device is not useful and

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court
this 21st day of _____ 1921.

(By audio)

Control Sp.

High Court, Madras,
22nd April 1928.

March 1926 and that he should apply for discharge as at before 25th March 1926. Certificate should now be shown to him as the margin below the date of publication of the notice in the District Gazette, by delivering or sending by registered post to the District Treasurer an affidavit in form No. 3 of the District Provincial Insolvency Rules. They should also give the Official Receiver all necessary instructions and provide him with funds, where necessary.

No. 3 of 1926, DISTRICT COURT, CANNAN.
Kinnakaya Chinniah—Petitioner (Dhobee).
Madda Vaidyanathiah and others—Respondents.

Under section 20 of the Provincial Insolvency Act notice is hereby given that the aforementioned petitioner has been adjudged insolvent on 15th April 1926 and that he should apply for discharge as at before 15th April 1926. Certificate should now be shown to him as the margin below the date of publication of the notice in the District Gazette, by delivering or sending by registered post to the District Treasurer an affidavit in form No. 3 of the District Provincial Insolvency Rules. They should also give the Official Receiver all necessary instructions and provide him with funds, where necessary.

No. 4 of 1926, DISTRICT COURT, CANNAN.
Madda Vaidyanathiah—Petitioner (Dhobee).
Madhavantha Chinniah—Respondent (Dhobee).

Under section 20 of the Provincial Insolvency Act notice is hereby given that the aforementioned respondent has been adjudged insolvent on 15th April 1926 and that he should apply for discharge as at before 15th April 1926. Certificate should now be shown to him as the margin below the date of publication of the notice in the District Gazette, by delivering or sending by registered post to the District Treasurer an affidavit in form No. 3 of the District Provincial Insolvency Rules. They should also give the Official Receiver all necessary instructions and provide him with funds, where necessary.

No. 5 of 1926, DISTRICT COURT, CANNAN.
Kandala Narayana and another—Petitors (Dhobee).
Kaver Vaidyanathiah—Respondent (Dhobee).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioners have applied to the Court praying to adjudge respondent as insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 12th June 1926 for hearing.

No. 6 of 1926, DISTRICT COURT, CANNAN.
Kandala Narayana—Petitioner (Dhobee).
Datta Narayana—Respondent (Dhobee).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to the Court praying to adjudge respondent as insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 21st June 1926 for hearing.

No. 11 of 1926, DISTRICT COURT, CANNAN.
Vandharani Malliah—Petitioner (Dhobee).
Kandallai Ramanathiah—Respondent (Dhobee).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to the Court praying to adjudge respondent as insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 21st June 1926 for hearing.

No. 12 of 1926, DISTRICT COURT, CANNAN.
Atha Pappa Sanyal—Petitioner (Dhobee).
Panna Pappa Sanyal—Respondent and two others—Respondents (Dhobee).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to the Court praying to adjudge respondents as insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 21st June 1926 for hearing.

No. 13 of 1926, DISTRICT COURT, CANNAN.
Madda Sanyal—Petitioner (Dhobee).
Madda Sanyal—Respondent (Dhobee).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to the Court praying to adjudge respondent as insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 21st June 1926 for hearing.

No. 14 of 1926, DISTRICT COURT, CANNAN.
Kandala Narayana—Petitioner (Dhobee).
Kandala Narayana and others—Respondents (Dhobee).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to the Court praying to adjudge him as insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 21st June 1926 for hearing.

No. 15 of 1926, DISTRICT COURT, CANNAN.
Kandala Narayana—Petitioner (Dhobee).
Kandala Narayana—Respondent (Dhobee).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to the Court praying to adjudge respondent as insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 21st June 1926 for hearing.

No. 16 of 1926, DISTRICT COURT, CANNAN.
Kandala Narayana—Petitioner (Dhobee).
Kandala Narayana—Respondent (Dhobee).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to the Court praying to adjudge respondent as insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 21st June 1926 for hearing.

No. 17 of 1926, DISTRICT COURT, CANNAN.
Kandala Narayana—Petitioner (Dhobee).
Kandala Narayana—Respondent (Dhobee).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to the Court praying to adjudge respondent as insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 21st June 1926 for hearing.

No. 18 of 1926, DISTRICT COURT, CANNAN.
Kandala Narayana—Petitioner (Dhobee).
Kandala Narayana—Respondent (Dhobee).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to the Court praying to adjudge respondent as insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 21st June 1926 for hearing.

No. 19 of 1926, DISTRICT COURT, CANNAN.
Kandala Narayana—Petitioner (Dhobee).
Kandala Narayana—Respondent (Dhobee).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to the Court praying to adjudge respondent as insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 21st June 1926 for hearing.

No. 20 of 1926, DISTRICT COURT, CANNAN.
Kandala Narayana—Petitioner (Dhobee).
Kandala Narayana—Respondent (Dhobee).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to the Court praying to adjudge respondent as insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 21st June 1926 for hearing.

TAJATA ATE
District Judge.

Cannan, 25th April 1926.

No. 3 of 1926, DISTRICT COURT, KANDALAI.
Kandala Narayana—Petitioner (Dhobee).
Kandala Narayana—Respondent (Dhobee).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has

applied to this Court praying to adjudge the respondent bankrupt and that the said petition stands posted on 24th July 1932 for hearing.

F. E. HART,
Deputy Judge.

Edinburgh, 10th April 1932.

In two Orders of the District Court, Kaniara, S.F. No. 254 or 1931 or L.P. No. 51 or 1931, (Sri-Gani).

Rajendra Kishoreganga-Palivara (Respondent).
Purnima Kishoreganga and others—Complainant.

Take notice that the petition by the Respondent under section 36 of the Provincial Insolvency Act for approval of the composition scheme made on the 16th instant before this Court on 24th July 1932.

No. 1 of 1932, District Court, Kaniara.

Savitri Pandurangappa Chandra Sahas Bhatti of Akhampura, District of Mysore, Kaniara (Respondent).
Gandabhai Bhatti and others—Complainant.

Under section 36 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, notice is hereby given that the aforementioned petitioner has been adjudged bankrupt on 24th March 1932 and that he stands under the discharge on or before 24th September 1932. Creditors should give their claims within three months from the date of publication of this notice in the District Gazette, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver as shown in Form No. 3 of the Indian Provincial Insolvency Rules. They should also give the Official Receiver all necessary instructions and provide him with funds, where necessary.

No. 2 of 1932, District Court, Kaniara.
Chittabai Peldai Vaidika Subbiah and others—Complainant (Respondent).
Raja Chandra Subbarama Pillai, Nagapattinam—Respondent (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given under section 36 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to the Court praying to adjudge respondent an insolvent and that the said petition stands posted on 24th June 1932 for hearing.

F. E. HARTWELL,
Deputy Judge.

Kanara, 24th April 1932.

No. 32 or 1932 (S.F. No. 124 or 1932), District Court, Kaniara.

Prasanna Lakshminarayana Bhatti, Prasanna Venkatesh Bhatti and Prasanna Raja Bhatti—Complainant (Respondent).
Subbala Prabhakara Bhatti and others—Respondent (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given under section 36 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the composition scheme proposed by the Respondent has been approved by order of this Court, dated 24th January 1932, and that the aforementioned order passed against them has been annulled by order of this Court, dated 2nd April 1932.

No. 51 or 1932 (S.F. No. 90 or 1932), District Court, Kaniara.

Kudra Subbarama Bhatti—Complainant (Respondent).
Nagabhatti Ram Bhatti of Co. and others—Respondent (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given under section 36 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the composition scheme proposed by the Respondent has been approved by order of this Court, dated 16th March 1932, and that the aforementioned order passed against him has been annulled.

No. 4 of 1932, District Court, Kaniara.

Telukuru Sampannan Chetti and another—Petitioner (Respondent).
Mangala Venkateswara, Mangala Subbarama and Parvathi Subbarama—Complainant.

Notice is hereby given under section 36 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to this Court praying to adjudge respondent an insolvent and that the said petition stands posted on 24th June 1932 for hearing.

21-2

No. 5 of 1932, District Court, Kaniara.
Subbarama Lakshmi Narayana-Palivara (Respondent).
Purnima Kishoreganga—Complainant (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given under section 36 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to this Court praying to adjudge respondent an insolvent and that the said petition stands posted on 24th June 1932 for hearing.

N. D. KRISHNA RAU,
Deputy Judge.

Kaniara, 10th April 1932.

No. 24 or 1932, District Court, Kaniara.
Subbarama Lakshmi Narayana-Palivara (Respondent).
Purnima Kishoreganga, etc.—Complainant (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given under section 36 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the order of adjudication, dated 12th February 1932, passed against the aforementioned petitioner was annulled by order of this Court, dated 24th March 1932.

No. 4 of 1932, District Court, Kaniara.
Prasanna Lakshminarayana-Palivara (Respondent).
Subbarama Lakshmi Narayana, etc.—Complainant (Debtor).

Take notice that the petition by the Respondent under section 36 of the Provincial Insolvency Act for approval of the composition scheme made on the 16th instant before this Court on 24th June 1932.

No. 2 of 1932, District Court, Kaniara.
Kaniara Subbarama Lakshmi-Palivara (Respondent).
Kaniara Subbarama Lakshmi and others—Complainant (Debtor).

Under section 36 of the Provincial Insolvency Act notice is hereby given that the aforementioned petitioner has been adjudged bankrupt on 24th March 1932 and that he stands under the discharge on or before 24th September 1932. Creditors should give their claims within three months from the date of publication of this notice in the District Gazette, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver as shown in Form No. 3 of the Indian Provincial Insolvency Rules. They should also give the Official Receiver all necessary instructions and provide him with funds, where necessary.

No. 13 or 1932, District Court, Kaniara.
Subbarama Lakshminarayana-Palivara (Respondent).
Prasanna Lakshmi and others—Complainant (Debtor).

Under section 36 of the Provincial Insolvency Act notice is hereby given that the aforementioned petitioner has been adjudged bankrupt on 24th March 1932 and that he stands under the discharge on or before 24th September 1932. Creditors should give their claims within three months from the date of publication of this notice in the District Gazette, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver as shown in Form No. 3 of the Indian Provincial Insolvency Rules. They should also give the Official Receiver all necessary instructions and provide him with funds, where necessary.

No. 14 or 1932, District Court, Kaniara.
Subbarama Lakshmi Narayana-Palivara (Respondent).
Kaniara Subbarama Lakshmi and others—Complainant (Debtor).

Under section 36 of the Provincial Insolvency Act notice is hereby given that the aforementioned petitioner has been adjudged bankrupt on 24th March 1932 and that he stands under the discharge on or before 24th September 1932. Creditors should give their claims within three months from the date of publication of this notice in the District Gazette, by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver as shown in Form No. 3 of the Indian Provincial Insolvency Rules. They should also give the Official Receiver all necessary instructions and provide him with funds, where necessary.

No. 3 of 1920, District Court, West Bengal.
Vedapada Sanyasins, etc.—Petitioner (Defendant).
Vedapada Sanyasins and others—Respondents (Plaintiff).

Notice is hereby given under section 22 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioners have applied to the Court praying to appoint them as trustees and that the said petition stands posted to 23rd June 1921 for hearing.

No. 4 of 1920, District Court, West Bengal.
Mrs. Jyoti Laxmi Narayana—Petitioner (Plaintiff).
Parvati Devi, Ramprasad Nayak—Defendant.

Notice is hereby given under section 22 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to the Court praying to appoint her as trustee and that the said petition stands posted to 23rd July 1920 for hearing.

No. 5 of 1920, District Court, West Bengal.
Pabitra Sanyasins—Petitioner (Defendant).
Kamala Sanyasins and others—Respondents (Plaintiff).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the petitioner has applied to the Court praying to appoint her as trustee and that the said petition stands posted to 14th July 1920 for hearing.

B. BANQANWATI ATTAYAR, District Judge.

Dacca, 15th April 1921.

No. 26 of 1920 (I.A. No. 8 of 1920), Sui-Court, AMALGAM.
Chaman Varma of Muzaffarpur—Defendant.

Take notice that the application for discharge of the abovementioned defendant has been extended by one year from 15th January 1921 to 15th January 1922 on the application filed by the respondent, Chaman Varma on 15th January 1921 under section 17 (2) of Act V of 1920.

No. 41 of 1920 (I.A. No. 5 of 1920), Sui-Court, AMALGAM.

Abul Kalamkari of Vapadapattinam—Defendant.

Take notice that the application for discharge of the abovementioned defendant has been extended by one month from 15th February 1921 to 15th April 1921 on the application filed by him on 15th February 1921 under section 22 (2) of Act V of 1920.

No. 6 of 1920 (I.A. No. 112 of 1920), Sui-Court, AMALGAM.

Kabiraj Bhattacharya of Pabnapur—Defendant.

Take notice that the application for discharge of the abovementioned defendant has been extended by one year from 15th September 1920 to 15th September 1921 on the application filed by him on 15th September 1920 under section 22 (2) of Act V of 1920.

No. 17 of 1920 (I.A. No. 102 of 1920), Sui-Court, AMALGAM.

Mahesh Babbaria of Hingola—Defendant.

Take notice that the application for discharge of the abovementioned defendant has been extended by one year from 15th December 1920 to 15th December 1921 on the application filed by him on 15th December 1920 under section 22 (2) of Act V of 1920.

No. 14 of 1920, Sui-Court, AMALGAM.

Aggastamoyee Mahabharata of Kuntapalli at present—Petitioner (Defendant).

Pradipal, Bhattacharya and involving others of Amalgaon, etc.—Respondents (Plaintiff).

Take notice that the abovementioned petitioner (defendant) is adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 24th day of April 1921, that one year is granted to him to apply for discharge and that the Official Receiver, East Calcutta, is appointed Receiver to his estate, before whom the insolvent should produce all his assets in one week and take necessary instructions from him for further action under section 26 of Act V of 1920.

No. 21 of 1920, Sui-Court, AMALGAM.

Taluk Vaidyanathayya of Tenagapatti—Petitioner (Defendant).

Sankaranarayanan Sanyasins and involving others of Kumbakonam—Respondents (Plaintiff).

Take notice that the abovementioned petitioner (defendant) is adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 24th day of March 1921, that one year is granted to him to apply for discharge and that the Official Receiver, East Calcutta, is appointed Receiver to his estate, before whom the insolvent should produce all his assets in one week and take necessary instructions from him for further action under section 26 of Act V of 1920.

No. 1 of 1921, Sui-Court, AMALGAM.

Perichandrayya Bhattacharya of Sadaghat, holder of Zamindari in Pabnapur (Defendant).
Tantabandhu Jais and involving others of Gokulnada, etc.—Respondents (Plaintiff).

Take notice that the abovementioned petitioner (defendant) is adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 24th day of March 1921, that one year is granted to him to apply for discharge and that the Official Receiver, East Calcutta, is appointed Receiver to his estate, before whom the insolvent should produce all his assets in one week and take necessary instructions from him for further action under section 26 of Act V of 1920.

No. 8 of 1921, Sui-Court, AMALGAM.

Selachandrayya Vaidyanathayya of Ararat—Petitioner (Defendant).

Pidgundhi Karachandrayya, Pidgundhi Sanyasins and Pidgundhi Sanyasins, jointly and severally, all are petitioning at Kumbakonam, Kumbakonam District Court—Respondents (Plaintiff).

Take notice that the abovementioned respondents (defendants) are adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 1st day of April 1921, that one year is granted to them to apply for discharge and that the Official Receiver, East Calcutta, is appointed Receiver to their estate, before whom the insolvents should produce all their assets in one week and take necessary instructions from him for further action under section 26 of Act V of 1920.

No. 2 of 1921, Sui-Court, AMALGAM.

Chakrabarti Venkataswami and others, Respondents of Kumbakonam—Petitioner (Defendant).

Arachandrayya Bhattacharya, Arachandrayya Bhattacharya and Arachandrayya Bhattacharya, jointly and severally, all are petitioning at Kumbakonam, Kumbakonam District Court—Respondents (Plaintiff).

Notice is hereby given under section 16 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petition put in by the abovementioned petitioner to declare him as insolvent is adjourned to the 15th day of June 1921 for the hearing of objections.

No. 4 of 1920, Sui-Court, AMALGAM.

Ganesh Vaidyanathayya, son of Chellappa of Andhra—Petitioner (Defendant).

Sankaranarayanan Sanyasins and involving others of Kumbakonam, etc.—Respondents (Plaintiff).

Notice is hereby given under section 16 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petition put in by the abovementioned petitioner to declare him as insolvent is adjourned to the 15th day of June 1921 for the hearing of objections.

N. BALASUBRAMANIAM, District Judge.

Madras, 15th April 1921.

No. 31 of 1921 (O.C.P. No. 1 of 1921), Sui-Court, CHENNAI.

T. Srinivasan Bhattacharya, son of Srinivasan Bhattacharya, residing at No. 25, South India Street, Little Chintamani, Chintamani Taluk—Petitioner (Defendant).

Chakrabarti and others—Respondents (Plaintiff).

Take notice that the petition by the lastnamed under section 42 of Act V of 1920 for an order of discharge stands over for hearing before the Court on 23rd June 1921.

No. 25 of 1935 (S.F. No. 8) of 1935, Sri-Court, Government.

C. T. Keshava, Chairman of the Mysore and Southern Malabar District, Law Office at Bangalore and residing at No. 15, Glass Road, Bangalore, (Sri-Court) (Sri-Court).

Notes in reply given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920 for an order of discharge under the said Act for hearing before the Court on 25th June 1936.

No. 25 of 1935, Sri-Court, Government.

M. Keshavaiah, Chairman, Sri-Court, Government, residing at No. 15, Glass Road, Bangalore, (Sri-Court) (Sri-Court).

Notes in reply given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920 for an order of discharge under the said Act for hearing before the Court on 25th June 1936.

No. 25 of 1935, Sri-Court, Government.

V. Keshavaiah, Chairman, Sri-Court, Government, residing at No. 15, Glass Road, Bangalore, (Sri-Court) (Sri-Court).

Notes in reply given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920 for an order of discharge under the said Act for hearing before the Court on 25th June 1936.

A. VENKATARAJA ATTAR, Solicitor-at-Law.

Chennai, 26th April 1936.

No. 2 of 1935 (S.F. No. 7) of 1935, Sri-Court, Government.

M. K. M. Palanappa, Chairman, Sri-Court, Government, residing at Bangalore, (Sri-Court) (Sri-Court).

Notes in reply given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920 for an order of discharge under the said Act for hearing before the Court on 25th June 1936.

No. 2 of 1935 (S.F. No. 7) of 1935, Sri-Court, Government.

S. K. A. B. Ananthachari, Chairman, Sri-Court, Government, residing at Bangalore, (Sri-Court) (Sri-Court).

Notes in reply given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920 for an order of discharge under the said Act for hearing before the Court on 25th June 1936.

No. 2 of 1935, Sri-Court, Government.

V. Keshavaiah, Chairman, Sri-Court, Government, residing at Bangalore, (Sri-Court) (Sri-Court).

Notes in reply given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920 for an order of discharge under the said Act for hearing before the Court on 25th June 1936.

No. 2 of 1935, Sri-Court, Government.

V. Keshavaiah, Chairman, Sri-Court, Government, residing at Bangalore, (Sri-Court) (Sri-Court).

Notes in reply given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920 for an order of discharge under the said Act for hearing before the Court on 25th June 1936.

No. 2 of 1935, Sri-Court, Government.

V. Keshavaiah, Chairman, Sri-Court, Government, residing at Bangalore, (Sri-Court) (Sri-Court).

Notes in reply given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920 for an order of discharge under the said Act for hearing before the Court on 25th June 1936.

applied to the Court praying to adjudge them as insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to the Court on 25th June 1936 for hearing.

A. L. KUNHIM BABA, Additional Solicitor-at-Law.

Madras, 26th April 1936.

No. 25 of 1935 (S.F. No. 8) of 1935, Sri-Court, Government.

V. Keshavaiah, Chairman, Sri-Court, Government, residing at Bangalore, (Sri-Court) (Sri-Court).

Notes in reply given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920 for an order of discharge under the said Act for hearing before the Court on 25th June 1936.

No. 25 of 1935 (S.F. No. 8) of 1935, Sri-Court, Government.

V. Keshavaiah, Chairman, Sri-Court, Government, residing at Bangalore, (Sri-Court) (Sri-Court).

Notes in reply given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920 for an order of discharge under the said Act for hearing before the Court on 25th June 1936.

No. 25 of 1935 (S.F. No. 8) of 1935, Sri-Court, Government.

V. Keshavaiah, Chairman, Sri-Court, Government, residing at Bangalore, (Sri-Court) (Sri-Court).

Notes in reply given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920 for an order of discharge under the said Act for hearing before the Court on 25th June 1936.

No. 25 of 1935 (S.F. No. 8) of 1935, Sri-Court, Government.

V. Keshavaiah, Chairman, Sri-Court, Government, residing at Bangalore, (Sri-Court) (Sri-Court).

Notes in reply given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920 for an order of discharge under the said Act for hearing before the Court on 25th June 1936.

No. 25 of 1935 (S.F. No. 8) of 1935, Sri-Court, Government.

V. Keshavaiah, Chairman, Sri-Court, Government, residing at Bangalore, (Sri-Court) (Sri-Court).

Notes in reply given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920 for an order of discharge under the said Act for hearing before the Court on 25th June 1936.

No. 25 of 1935 (S.F. No. 8) of 1935, Sri-Court, Government.

V. Keshavaiah, Chairman, Sri-Court, Government, residing at Bangalore, (Sri-Court) (Sri-Court).

Notes in reply given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920 for an order of discharge under the said Act for hearing before the Court on 25th June 1936.

No. 25 of 1935 (S.F. No. 8) of 1935, Sri-Court, Government.

V. Keshavaiah, Chairman, Sri-Court, Government, residing at Bangalore, (Sri-Court) (Sri-Court).

Notes in reply given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920 for an order of discharge under the said Act for hearing before the Court on 25th June 1936.

No. 25 of 1935 (S.F. No. 8) of 1935, Sri-Court, Government.

V. Keshavaiah, Chairman, Sri-Court, Government, residing at Bangalore, (Sri-Court) (Sri-Court).

Notes in reply given under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920 for an order of discharge under the said Act for hearing before the Court on 25th June 1936.

No. 25 of 1935 (S.F. No. 8) of 1935, Sri-Court, Government.

V. Keshavaiah, Chairman, Sri-Court, Government, residing at Bangalore, (Sri-Court) (Sri-Court).

Directors as officers in Form No. 3 of the Mutual Personnel Institute Rules. This should also give the official Director all necessary instructions and provide him with funds, where necessary.

No. 1 of 1894. See-Garret, South Kanari.
Morgues, South Kanari, son of Murgues, No. 1 of 1894.
Murgues, Morgues village, Kanari, No. 1 of 1894.
Murgues, Morgues village, Kanari, No. 1 of 1894.
Murgues, Morgues village, Kanari, No. 1 of 1894.

Noting in Jersey's plan under section 10 (2) of the Financial Institutions Act that the petitioner has applied to the Court praying to wind-up her bank and that the said petition stands pending as of 10/22 June 1982 her honor:

D. B. KRISHNABHUYE PANTULU,
Mangalore, 13th April 1938. *Substantive Judge*

No. 1 of 1931, Sec-CHURCH, SOUTH ALABAMA.
 Dances Known Dances and by Multitudes of
 Dances-Pygmies.
 E. M. Abdul-Rahman-Resident.

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of the Provincial Landrope Act that the abovementioned petitioner has applied to this Court to appoint the Respondent as an auditor and the petition stands posted as Lick 247 1935 has been made. Any person wishing to oppose the petition may appear before the court at or before the date mentioned.

V. T. PALANISAPPA MURUGAYAR,
Colony, 186, April 1936. *Selections July*

No. 22 or 22B (I.A. No. 245 or 250), See-Grant,
Tuesdays.
Therapeut. Kricken—Schäfer (Tuesdays).
Meyers's Book, Ltd., and seven others—Tuesdays.
11 to 12 noon.

Only use heavily given under section 11 (1) of Act
of 1950 that the plaintiff has applied to this
Court for an order of habeas corpus and that the
petition stands posted to this July 1958 for hearing.

M. RANACRANES
Solicitor General

Toluency, 11th April 1938

T. N. Bhattacharyya, Appar and another—*Prisoners*
(Orissa)

Notes: Is heavily strewn under section 20 GI of the Provincial Assembly. And that the petrioids have appeared in the Cava project in adjacent regions as indicated and that the seed portion clams posted in July 2001 for harvest.

L. S. PARTHASARATHY ATTORNEY,
Tugueora, 1034 April 1936. Subordinate Judge.

No. 31 of 1938 (L.A. No. 304 of 1938, Soc-Corru,
Vassan.

Desmopis Nympha, *Eupha Nympha* affinis *Euphrosyne*
Nympha, *Nympha* affinis *Nympha* and *Nympha*
Nympha, same as *Euphrosyne Nympha*, *Nympha*,
Nympha, *Nympha* affinis—*Nympha* affinis *Nympha*.
Nympha affinis *Nympha*.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has set on a petition for an order of stock's delivery and that the said petition stands posted in 27th June 1935 for hearing.

No. 51 of 1986 (L.A. No. 722 of 1986), Enactment,
Tennessee.

Deities: Kishino Hakkō, Kōshikida Hakkō and
Mikasa Hakkō, also at Yamanashi Hakkō, Yama-
nashi Hakkō, Kōshikida Hakkō—Fukushima.
Goda Hakkō and twenty-two others—Miyazaki.
Goda Hakkō.

Nelson is heavily giving that the phony and politician has put in a petition for approval of the proposal of the conservative and to amend the order of abolition that and that the said petition stands posted in 2006 since 1986 for housing.

No. 8 of 1938, Ben-Cover, Vietnam.
 Village of Núi-Lai-Pinhay (Crested)
 Khammouang Paly, and g/ Khammouang Paly
 Khammouang Paly, Vietnam (Crested)
 (Crested)

Walter is happy about that the abnormal performance has put it in a position to advance the suspended no problem and that the said officers made money in 2016 Jan 1976 for his work.

Vol. 1, 1944, April 1944.

Re: 32 of 1973 (T.A. No. 55 of 1973). Bureau
Ministry of Commerce, Government of India.
Yashwantrao Chavan, Prime Minister—Punjab (diamond credit
fund)

Paraphrase: Newspaper—Greatest publisher
Under section 4 of the Proposed Insolvency Act, it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 18th April 1911, adjudging the trustee-petitioner to be bankrupt is annulled.

E. MADANHUSANAM,
District Magistrate,
Coimbatore, 11th April 1968

No. 15 of 1837, *Durand Moore's Case*,
Connecticut.

Abel: Nakano Sakai, son of Shimadzu Sakai, Shimadzu, age about 40, clerk, Kaitsumaru Mats. Limited, Camakatsu-Fukushima (Japan).
Abel: Saka Sakai and two others—Independents

Under section 20 of the Prussian Indemnity Act of 1932, notice is hereby given that the amount of claims has been subjected to settlement on 1 April 1933 and that the following is the result:

J. E. MAHER,
Principal District Council,
Minsk, 15th April 1928.

4 on 2017, Dominick Henry's Census, Tazewell, N. Tazewell's Narrative—Fallows (Editor), Tazewell's Film and other Documents.

is hereby given under section (3) of article 18 of V of 1929. Out the above-named persons applied to the Court as aches law, to seek

to the 15th day of June 2008. Any creditor not to appear can not participate with anyone in the Court either in person or by filed on the date.

B. NILAKANTA SASTRI,
District Magistrate.

Joe BERT, District Manager's Office, Kansas, with Maloyevskii, son of Kopylov, Youth Leader of Yermolovskii, Moscow.

of section 30 of the Presidential Emergency Act,
of October 1919, that the

They also reported incident on 24 Feb. 1978 and that he should apply for discharge before 194 August 2001. Conditions should show signs within three months from

of publication of this notice in the District, by delivering or sending by registered post (certified Receipt an affidavit in Form No. 2, Madras Province) (authenticity being then also given by the District Magistrate).

5. KATLAYANA Bay,
District of Alaska.

1998, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 26

No. 2 of 1935, District Master's Court, Malacca.

Saraswathiyarai Sanyas and others—Petitioners.

Polem Venkateswamy and others—Creditors.
Petition is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1930 that the above-named petitioners have applied to this Court for declaring them insolvent, and that their petition was filed on the 11th day of June 1935 in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, and that they may appear before the Court on the said date and in person or by a pleader and file an affidavit.

S. KATAPAMMALI,
District Master.

Malacca, 18th April 1935.

No. 3 of 1935 (S.A. Nos. 34 and 35 of 1935), District Master's Court, Malacca.

Chelliah Karuthia Ram-Petitioner.

Chelliah Chempakam Sanyas Jayakumar and others—Debtors.

Petition is hereby given that these petitioners in various debt and credit on order of insolvency discharge are dated to 25th June 1935 for hearing and disposal.

No. 11 of 1935, District Master's Court, Malacca.

Leela Malah-Petitioner.

K. Gnanasathi Chetti and others—Respondents.

Petition is hereby given that this petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 17th April 1935. The debtors are as under.

Official Receiver has been appointed Receiver.

No. 1 of 1935, District Master's Court, Malacca.

Chappal Subbiah-Petitioner.

Thota Narayana and others—Respondents.

Petition is hereby given that this petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 11th April 1935. The debtors are as under.

Official Receiver has been appointed Receiver.

No. 4 of 1935, District Master's Court, Malacca.

Perdial Prabhakar-Petitioner.

Perdial Prabhakar and others—Respondents.

Petition is hereby given that this petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 11th April 1935. The debtors are as under.

No. 5 of 1935, District Master's Court, Malacca.

Kandiah Venkayya-Petitioner.

Deviappa Chempakam Nayudu and others—Respondents.

Petition is hereby given that this petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 11th April 1935. The debtors are as under.

No. 4 of 1935, District Master's Court, Malacca.

Shola Rameshiah, Sub-Petitioner.

Shola Rameshiah and others—Respondents.

Petition is hereby given that this petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 11th April 1935. The debtors are as under.

V. SUNDARARATHA ATTAN,
District Master.

Malacca, 7th April 1935.

No. 4 of 1935, District Master's Court, Malacca.

Boyd John Fook of Putnam-Petitioner.

Devlakshya Perumal and others—Respondents.

Petition is hereby given that this petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 11th April 1935. The debtors are as under.

M. KANNANATHAN,
District Master.

Malacca, 8th April 1935.

No. 37 of 1935, District Master's Court, Malacca.

Enginayya Nayudu, son of Manikka Nayudu, of Kanchi-Petitioner.

Enginayya Nayudu, son of Manikka Nayudu, of Kanchi-Petitioner.

Enginayya Nayudu, son of Manikka Nayudu, of Kanchi-Petitioner.

Enginayya Nayudu, son of Manikka Nayudu, of Kanchi-Petitioner.

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Enginayya Nayudu, son of Manikka Nayudu, of Kanchi-Petitioner.

Enginayya Nayudu, son of Manikka Nayudu, of Kanchi-Petitioner.

No. 2 of 1928 (No. 4 of 1927, Official Receiver's Office, Cochin).

P. Ignaceus Mathias-Pittman.

The Late Christopher Christopher John Mack and others-Debtors-creditors.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (1), Art. V of 1928, that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, dated the 10th day of March 1928, on the application of the above-named creditor, that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should give their debts in writing to the Official Receiver, Cochin, as aforesaid in Form No. 2 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1925. Time for discharge is within one year from 22nd March 1928.

No. 1 of 1928 (No. 24 of 1927, Sub-Court, Cochin).

E. Mathiasus Mathias-Pittman (creditor).

E. Theodorius Mathiasus-Debtors-creditors.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (1), Art. V of 1928, that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, dated the 10th day of March 1928, on the application of the above-named creditor, that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should give their debts in writing to the Official Receiver, Cochin, as aforesaid in Form No. 2 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1925.

N. G. PRINIVASACHARIAR,
Official Receiver.

Changanassery, 2nd April 1928.

No. 20 of 1927, Official Receiver's Office, Cochin.

Chenai Ramasami Srinivas, son of Vengalappan Govindan, residing at Kumbakonam, Pudukottai District, Cochin-Debtors-creditors.

Changanassery, 2nd April 1928.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (1), Art. V of 1928, that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, dated the 10th day of March 1928, on the application of the above-named creditor, that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should give their debts in writing to the Official Receiver, Cochin, as aforesaid in Form No. 2 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1925. Time for discharge is within one year from 22nd March 1928.

No. 21 of 1927, Official Receiver's Office, Cochin.

E. H. Ramasami Srinivas, son of E. H. Theodorius Mathiasus, residing at Changanassery-Pudukottai District, Cochin.

Changanassery, 2nd April 1928.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (1), Art. V of 1928, that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, dated the 10th day of March 1928, on the application of the above-named creditor, that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should give their debts in writing to the Official Receiver, Cochin, as aforesaid in Form No. 2 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1925. Time for discharge is within one year from 22nd March 1928.

No. 22 of 1927, Official Receiver's Office, Cochin.

Srinivasan Govindan, son of P. P. Govindan, residing at Kumbakonam, Pudukottai District, Cochin.

Changanassery, 2nd April 1928.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (1), Art. V of 1928, that the debtor above named has been

adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, dated the 10th day of March 1928, on the application of the above-named creditor, that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should give their debts in writing to the Official Receiver, Cochin, as aforesaid in Form No. 2 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1925. Time for discharge is within one year from 22nd March 1928.

No. 23 of 1927, Official Receiver's Office, Cochin.

N. Srinivasan Govindan, son of P. P. Govindan, residing at Kumbakonam, Pudukottai District, Cochin.

Changanassery, 2nd April 1928.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (1), Art. V of 1928, that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, dated the 10th day of March 1928, on the application of the above-named creditor, that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should give their debts in writing to the Official Receiver, Cochin, as aforesaid in Form No. 2 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1925. Time for discharge is within one year from 22nd March 1928.

No. 7 of 1928, Official Receiver's Office, Cochin.

Changanassery, 2nd April 1928.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (1), Art. V of 1928, that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, dated the 10th day of March 1928, on the application of the above-named creditor, that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should give their debts in writing to the Official Receiver, Cochin, as aforesaid in Form No. 2 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1925. Time for discharge is within one year from 22nd March 1928.

Y. SANKUNNY MENON,
Official Receiver.

Changanassery, 2nd April 1928.

No. 24 of 1927 (No. 16 of 1926, Sub-Court, Cochin).

P. P. Govindan, son of P. P. Govindan, residing at Kumbakonam, Pudukottai District, Cochin.

Changanassery, 2nd April 1928.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (1), Art. V of 1928, that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, dated the 10th day of March 1928, on the application of the above-named creditor, that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should give their debts in writing to the Official Receiver, Cochin, as aforesaid in Form No. 2 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1925. Time for discharge is within one year from 22nd March 1928.

Y. RADHAKRISHNA NAYUDU,
Official Receiver.

Changanassery, 2nd April 1928.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

OF

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 17]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 23, 1923.

[PART, 4 PAGES.

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING
23RD APRIL 1923

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Febrile fever in Tanjore, Malabar and the Nilgiris.—Fever is still common. Water-supply normal except in parts of West Godavari, Karnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Kadota, North Arcot, Chittoor, Salem, Coimbatore, Madurai and Tirunelveli. Standing crops have dropped in parts of Vizianagaram, Bellary and Anantapur. Harvest of paddy in parts of Malabar and Malabar and of khuskhus in Vizianagaram and Telugu and picking of cotton in parts of Anantapur and Malabar proceeding, cottons generally fair except in parts of Anantapur. Conditions of cattle generally good except in parts of East Godavari, Guntur, Karnool, Malabar, Chittoor and Tanjore. Paddy generally in flower except in parts of Karnool, Bellary and Anantapur. Frosts generally slackening.

Famine subcommittee to the Government of India.

Saltary district.—Rains well water increasing. Paddy some, little ground sowing. Paddy harvest in selected taluks. Sale of opium and cottons with restriction. Trade better except command. No good news. Public health good. Paddy cloth and other articles improved.

Anantapur district.—No real water functioning. District increased. Lumbering less and small industries fairly running in parts. No sowing yet in Anantapur. Paddy health generally good. Paddy harvest in parts. One holder, crop in the parts Anantapur. Prices of food grains stationary. Loans distributed.

Tanjore district.—The hot work already finished, one in Pudukottai and one in Karnool taluk completed, lots of relief work. Paddy harvest, Paddy health good. Paddy harvest in parts. One holder, crop in the parts Anantapur. Prices of food grains stationary.

Madras on works of the three districts.—Water, 58,000 gallons, 11,000. Total, 69,000.

D. I. R. MUR
Chief Secretary.

Chief of Revenue, Madras,
23rd April 1923.

17 P. 11

DISTRICT REPORTS.

VIZIANAGARAM

Water-supply sufficient for drinking except in parts. Standing crops fair except in parts. Cultivation of sugarcane and harvest of paddy proceeding in parts, cottons said to fair. Paddy generally except in the taluks of Samsamudi and Samsam. Paddy harvest except in the Samsamudi taluk. Conditions of cattle generally good. Frosts fair in all taluks, normal in five taluks and hot in one taluk.

EAST GODAVARI

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of the Pudukottai taluk. The Government One has been given in August 170 feet above creek in the hot work and 675 feet above creek in the corresponding work of the previous year. Standing crops fair. Paddy available except in Samsamudi taluk, where it is scarce. Paddy in flower. Conditions of cattle generally good except in parts of the Pudukottai taluk.

WEST GODAVARI

Water-supply sufficient except in parts. Standing crops fair. Paddy generally. Paddy harvest. Conditions of cattle generally good.

KARNOL

Water-supply sufficient for drinking except in the taluks of Tanjore and Karnool and parts of Anantapur and Bellary. The Government One has been given in August 450 feet above creek in the hot work and 675 feet above creek in the corresponding work of the previous year. Standing crops fair. Paddy available except in the Karnool taluk. Conditions of cattle generally good.

CHITTOOR

Water-supply sufficient. Paddy harvest in parts. Paddy harvest. Conditions of cattle generally good except for and work in the parts of the Samsamudi taluk.

KOROROE.

Water-supply sufficient for drinking except in parts of the French sub-town and the Paltanaka sub-town. Drinking water, however, all towns have done up. Standing crops generally fair. Potatoes generally not available. Fodder chiefly sufficient except in parts of the islands of Jantabanda and Barand and Paltanaka sub-towns. A better supply has been obtained at Jantabanda in the Paltanaka sub-town. Fine from departmental sources. Conditions of cattle generally good except for foot and mouth disease in parts of the Kororoe sub-town and for malarial fever in parts of the Paltanaka sub-town. A generally sufficient supply in parts of the islands of Paltanaka and Kororoe and the French sub-towns. Cattle stocks generally sufficient. Poultry generally fair except in parts of the islands of Barand, (Barand and Jantabanda) and Kororoe.

BELLARY.

Water-supply sufficient for drinking for the clinic as a whole but not sufficient for religious purposes. Potatoes, plantains and garden crops under cultivation. Standing crops and well fed, poultry raising in parts of the Bellary sub-town. Potatoes not available. Fodder generally sufficient in parts of the islands of Bellary, Barand, Barand, Barand and Barand. Conditions of cattle generally good. The raising of sugar-cane in the French zone and the French zone have been treated and cattle are generally good. Stock of food grain sufficient in the affected villages. There is a deficit in the district but has been increasing good since. The deficit is small and increasing.

AMANTAPET.

Water-supply on the whole sufficient except in parts of the French zone generally sufficient for drinking. Standing crops generally fair. Potatoes generally not available. Fodder generally sufficient in parts of the islands of Amantapet, Barand and Barand. Conditions of cattle generally good. The raising of sugar-cane in the French zone and the French zone have been treated and cattle are generally good. Stock of food grain sufficient in the affected villages. There is a deficit in the district but has been increasing good since. The deficit is small and increasing.

CURUPAH.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Standing crops fair. Potatoes generally sufficient in parts of the islands of Curupah. Conditions of cattle generally good. The raising of sugar-cane in the French zone and the French zone have been treated and cattle are generally good. Stock of food grain sufficient in the affected villages. There is a deficit in the district but has been increasing good since. The deficit is small and increasing.

KOROROE.

Water-supply sufficient for drinking except in parts of the French zone generally sufficient for drinking. Standing crops generally fair. Potatoes generally not available. Fodder generally sufficient in parts of the islands of Kororoe, Barand and Barand. Conditions of cattle generally good. The raising of sugar-cane in the French zone and the French zone have been treated and cattle are generally good. Stock of food grain sufficient in the affected villages. There is a deficit in the district but has been increasing good since. The deficit is small and increasing.

CHINGALPET.

Water-supply sufficient for the present regime. Potatoes generally sufficient in parts of the islands of Chingalpet, Barand and Barand. Conditions of cattle generally good. The raising of sugar-cane in the French zone and the French zone have been treated and cattle are generally good. Stock of food grain sufficient in the affected villages. There is a deficit in the district but has been increasing good since. The deficit is small and increasing.

SOUTH ARCOZ.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of the islands of South Arcoz, Barand and Barand. Conditions of cattle generally good. The raising of sugar-cane in the French zone and the French zone have been treated and cattle are generally good. Stock of food grain sufficient in the affected villages. There is a deficit in the district but has been increasing good since. The deficit is small and increasing.

CRITIQUE.

Water-supply generally sufficient except in parts of the islands of Critique, Barand and Barand. Conditions of cattle generally good. The raising of sugar-cane in the French zone and the French zone have been treated and cattle are generally good. Stock of food grain sufficient in the affected villages. There is a deficit in the district but has been increasing good since. The deficit is small and increasing.

NORTH ARCOZ.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops good. Potatoes generally sufficient in parts of the islands of North Arcoz, Barand and Barand. Conditions of cattle generally good. The raising of sugar-cane in the French zone and the French zone have been treated and cattle are generally good. Stock of food grain sufficient in the affected villages. There is a deficit in the district but has been increasing good since. The deficit is small and increasing.

RALEM.

Water-supply sufficient for drinking except in parts of the islands of Ralem, Barand and Barand. Conditions of cattle generally good. The raising of sugar-cane in the French zone and the French zone have been treated and cattle are generally good. Stock of food grain sufficient in the affected villages. There is a deficit in the district but has been increasing good since. The deficit is small and increasing.

CHINGALPET.

Water-supply generally sufficient for drinking and irrigation except in parts of the islands of Chingalpet, Barand and Barand. Conditions of cattle generally good. The raising of sugar-cane in the French zone and the French zone have been treated and cattle are generally good. Stock of food grain sufficient in the affected villages. There is a deficit in the district but has been increasing good since. The deficit is small and increasing.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Standing crops generally fair. Potatoes generally sufficient in parts of the islands of Trichinopoly, Barand and Barand. Conditions of cattle generally good. The raising of sugar-cane in the French zone and the French zone have been treated and cattle are generally good. Stock of food grain sufficient in the affected villages. There is a deficit in the district but has been increasing good since. The deficit is small and increasing.

TANJORE.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Potatoes generally sufficient in parts of the islands of Tanjore, Barand and Barand. Conditions of cattle generally good. The raising of sugar-cane in the French zone and the French zone have been treated and cattle are generally good. Stock of food grain sufficient in the affected villages. There is a deficit in the district but has been increasing good since. The deficit is small and increasing.

MADURA.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of the islands of Madura, Barand and Barand. Conditions of cattle generally good. The raising of sugar-cane in the French zone and the French zone have been treated and cattle are generally good. Stock of food grain sufficient in the affected villages. There is a deficit in the district but has been increasing good since. The deficit is small and increasing.

KANSAH

Water-supply sufficient for irrigation in parts of the islands of Kankawatu and Kankawatu. Conditions crop fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Prospects fair.

KINCHIKU

Water-supply sufficient. No fire over the Kinkinku stream. Conditions adequate. Standing crops fair except cotton in parts of the Kinkinku island. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Prospects fair.

KALABAR

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of the islands of Fajal and Chikinku where scarcity of drinking

water is felt. Standing crops fair. Harvest of paddy proceeding in parts, others poor to fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

SOUTH KANARA

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

THE NILESSIE

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair. Prospects average.



SUPPLEMENT TO PART II
OF
THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 17]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, 1935.

[Price, 4 pms.]

**WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES PREVAILING ON THE
25TH APRIL 1935**

(All prices are in rupees per hundred weight of 100 lb. (paying) in 5,000 taluk except where otherwise stated and unless to the contrary is stated.)

Comd.	Notes	Price	Comd.	Notes	Price
1. Paddy, first sort.			2. Paddy, second sort.		
Vijayanagar ..	Channar munda, 1st	0-75	Vijayanagar ..	Channar munda, 2nd	0-72
Coimbatore ..	Channar munda	No report	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 3rd	0-68
Rajahmundry ..	Do. (1st)	Do.	Rajahmundry ..	Channar munda, 4th	0-65
Eluru ..	Do. (2nd)	Do.	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 5th	0-62
Bombay ..	Channar munda (1st)	0-70	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 6th	0-60
Madras ..	Do. (2nd)	0-65	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 7th	0-58
Guntur ..	Channar munda (1st)	0-67	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 8th	0-55
Belur ..	Do. (2nd)	0-66	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 9th	0-53
Telur ..	Channar munda, 1st	0-66	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 10th	0-51
Outlins ..	Channar munda, 2nd	0-62	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 11th	0-49
Telur ..	Channar munda, 3rd	0-58	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 12th	0-47
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 4th	0-55	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 13th	0-45
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 5th	0-53	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 14th	0-43
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 6th	0-51	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 15th	0-41
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 7th	0-49	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 16th	0-39
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 8th	0-47	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 17th	0-37
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 9th	0-45	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 18th	0-35
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 10th	0-43	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 19th	0-33
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 11th	0-41	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 20th	0-31
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 12th	0-39	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 21st	0-29
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 13th	0-37	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 22nd	0-27
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 14th	0-35	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 23rd	0-25
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 15th	0-33	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 24th	0-23
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 16th	0-31	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 25th	0-21
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 17th	0-29	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 26th	0-19
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 18th	0-27	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 27th	0-17
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 19th	0-25	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 28th	0-15
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 20th	0-23	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 29th	0-13
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 21st	0-21	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 30th	0-11
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 22nd	0-19	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 31st	0-09
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 23rd	0-17	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 32nd	0-07
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 24th	0-15	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 33rd	0-05
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 25th	0-13	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 34th	0-03
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 26th	0-11	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 35th	0-01
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 27th	0-09	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 36th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 28th	0-07	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 37th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 29th	0-05	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 38th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 30th	0-03	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 39th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 31st	0-01	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 40th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 32nd	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 41st	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 33rd	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 42nd	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 34th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 43rd	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 35th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 44th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 36th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 45th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 37th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 46th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 38th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 47th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 39th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 48th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 40th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 49th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 41st	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 50th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 42nd	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 51st	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 43rd	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 52nd	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 44th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 53rd	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 45th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 54th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 46th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 55th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 47th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 56th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 48th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 57th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 49th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 58th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 50th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 59th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 51st	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 60th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 52nd	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 61st	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 53rd	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 62nd	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 54th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 63rd	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 55th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 64th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 56th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 65th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 57th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 66th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 58th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 67th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 59th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 68th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 60th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 69th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 61st	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 70th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 62nd	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 71st	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 63rd	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 72nd	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 64th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 73rd	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 65th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 74th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 66th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 75th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 67th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 76th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 68th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 77th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 69th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 78th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 70th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 79th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 71st	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 80th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 72nd	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 81st	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 73rd	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 82nd	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 74th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 83rd	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 75th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 84th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 76th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 85th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 77th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 86th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 78th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 87th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 79th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 88th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 80th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 89th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 81st	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 90th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 82nd	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 91st	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 83rd	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 92nd	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 84th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 93rd	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 85th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 94th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 86th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 95th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 87th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 96th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 88th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 97th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 89th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 98th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 90th	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 99th	0-00
Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 91st	0-00	Trichingopoly ..	Channar munda, 100th	0-00

Station	Sample	Depth
4. RICE, FIRST SORE - cont.		
Trichospora	Stilbene woods (Shel)	2 78
Endothelium	raw con.	---
Pyrenopeziza	Woods (Shel)	3 98
Trichospora	Do.	2 82
Microascus	Stilbene woods	3 88
	Shelton fine grade	4 12
	Do.	---
Ascomycetes	Do.	---
Pyrenopeziza	Do.	---
Trichospora	Do.	---
Pyrenopeziza	Do.	---
Microascus	Do.	---
Trichospora	Do.	---

[illegible]

A. FISH FROM PLACES OUTSIDE THE MARIAS FORESTRY.				
Mudminnow	..	Des Moines river,	testes,	0 0 0
		Des Moines river		
		Little-Charles river		Not examined
Catfishes	..	Des Moines (Des Moines) river,	A. B.	Do.
		Des Moines	A. B.	Do.
Clupeoid	..	Des Moines river		Do.
		Des Moines river		2 0 0
		Little-Charles river		Not examined
Carp	..	Des Moines river		0 1 1
		Des Moines river		Not examined
		Little-Charles river		Not examined

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

11. FURFURAL				
Outlets	..	Method	..	19-04
		W/panel	..	19-04
		W/panel	..	19-04
Delivered	..	Method	..	19-04
		W/panel	..	19-04
		W/panel	..	19-04
Min price	..	Method	..	19-04
		W/panel	..	19-04

H. TOWNSEND			
Transportation	100	100	100
Manufacturing	100	100	100
Construction	100	100	100
Government	100	100	100
Other	100	100	100
Country	100	100	100

12. BAYR JAGGERY		
Wasserpapier ..	.....	6 64
Thurningschiff ..	.....	4 15
Corvina ..	.....	No remark
Stachmann ..	.....	do
Arion ..	.....	do
St. Lucy ..	(a) Bayern ..	1 19
.....	(b) Bayern ..	No remark
.....	(c) Bayern ..	do
.....	(d) Bayern ..	4 68
.....	(e) Bayern ..	4 68
.....	(f) Bayern ..	1 12
.....	(g) Bayern ..	2 60
.....	(h) Bayern ..	1 11
.....	(i) Bayern ..	4 68
.....	(j) Bayern ..	1 11
.....	(k) Bayern ..	1 11
.....	(l) Bayern ..	1 11
.....	(m) Bayern ..	1 11
.....	(n) Bayern ..	1 11
.....	(o) Bayern ..	1 11
.....	(p) Bayern ..	1 11
.....	(q) Bayern ..	1 11
.....	(r) Bayern ..	1 11
.....	(s) Bayern ..	1 11
.....	(t) Bayern ..	1 11
.....	(u) Bayern ..	1 11
.....	(v) Bayern ..	1 11
.....	(w) Bayern ..	1 11
.....	(x) Bayern ..	1 11
.....	(y) Bayern ..	1 11
.....	(z) Bayern ..	1 11

Material	Quantity	Price per unit
Materials	10,000 lbs.	
Direct	10,000 lbs.	\$1.00
Indirect	10,000 lbs.	\$1.00
Overhead	10,000 lbs.	\$1.00
Wages	10,000 hrs.	\$1.00
Utilities	10,000 hrs.	\$1.00
Insurance	10,000 hrs.	\$1.00
Depreciation	10,000 hrs.	\$1.00
Interest	10,000 hrs.	\$1.00
Income taxes	10,000 hrs.	\$1.00
Other	10,000 hrs.	\$1.00

Registered No. W-4.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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Part III—Proceedings of the Indian Legislature

CONTENTS.

	Page
Legislative Assembly Bill:	
No. 1 of 1936—Water, Irrigation	108
No. 2 of 1936—Madras Public Health Amendment	109
No. 3 of 1936—Madras Public Health Amendment (No. 2)	110
No. 4 of 1936—Madras Public Health Amendment (No. 3)	111
No. 5 of 1936—Madras Public Health Amendment (No. 4)	112
Business of Madras Legislative Assembly in Council: Orders of the Day	113

REMARKS:
L.A. Bill No. 1 of 1936—Criminal Code Amendment—No. 1.

Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 18th March 1936:—

L.A. BILL NO. 1 OF 1936

A Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to motor vehicles. Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to motor vehicles in Madras, India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PREAMBLE

- (1) This Act may be called the Motor Vehicles Act, 1936.
- (2) It extends to the whole of British India.

113-1

[181]

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NO 1) shall come into force on such date as the District Commis-
sioner may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint in the
District and (except in the case of a vehicle which is not a motor
vehicle) shall be subject to the provisions of the Motor Vehicle
Act, 1930, in so far as they apply to the said vehicle.

Definition.

5. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant to the subject
or context,—

(1) "total weight" means in relation to an article of a vehicle
the total weight transmitted by the wheels which are attached
to that article to the surface upon which the vehicle runs;

(2) "maximum weight" means the maximum weight
by a competent authority in the district that a motor vehicle
has been duly registered in accordance with the provisions
of Chapter III;

(3) "motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle which carries
persons for hire or moved from one point to another
without stopping to pick up or set down passengers along
the line of travel under a contract, agreement or implied for
the use of the vehicle as a means of transport or conveyance
for hire or reward, and includes a motor car notwithstanding that
the passenger therein may pay separate fares;

(4) "gross weight" means the gross weight of a motor vehicle
when it is in a state of readiness for use;

(5) "driver" includes, where a motor vehicle is used as a
means of transport, any person who is in the vehicle as
passenger or as a person in the vehicle;

(6) "goods" includes livestock, and any thing carried by a
vehicle except living persons;

(7) "goods vehicle" means any motor vehicle constructed or
adapted for use for the carriage of goods, or any motor
vehicle not so constructed or adapted which is habitually
used for the carriage of goods and not of passengers;

(8) "heavy transport vehicle" means any motor vehicle
or any goods vehicle the registered gross weight of which
exceeds 12,000 pounds grossweight;

(9) "licensed carriage" means a motor vehicle the vehicle
number of which does not exceed five hundred and fifty, specially
licensed and constructed and not used for the
use of a person carrying from one place to another or dis-
tributing, and used solely for such a purpose;

(10) "license" means the document issued by a competent
authority authorizing the person named therein to drive
a motor vehicle as a motor vehicle or a licensed carriage
or a heavy transport vehicle;

(11) "licensed authority" means an authority appointed by
the District Commissioner by notification in the official Gazette to
issue licenses under section 10;

(12) "taxi motor vehicle" means any motor vehicle other than
a heavy transport vehicle, or any goods vehicle other than a
heavy transport vehicle, the registered gross weight of which
does not exceed 12,000 pounds grossweight;

(13) "motor car" means a motor vehicle which is fitted and
constructed to carry any load other than passengers and
for the purpose of passenger transport, the vehicle number of which
exceeds five hundred and fifty, but does not include a
licensed carriage;

(14) "motor bus" means any motor vehicle carrying
or adapted to carry not more than six passengers, excluding
the driver;

(15) "motor car" means any motor vehicle other than a trans-
port vehicle, licensed authority, taxi motor, motor cycle or
licensed carriage;

- (16) "motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle with four or less than four wheels, the entire weight of which does not exceed eight hundred and eighty-five pounds and motor attached to such vehicle but does not include an "auto carriage";
- (17) "motor vehicle" means any mechanically propelled vehicle adapted for use upon roads, whether the power of propulsion is transmitted thereto from an internal or external source and includes a motor or vehicle or body or part hereof, whether or not such vehicle is mechanically propelled, vehicle running upon fixed rails;
- (18) "motor" means—
(a) in relation to a motor vehicle which is the subject of a leasing agreement or hire-purchase agreement, means the power in possession of the vehicle under that agreement, or, where such power is in abeyance, the generator of such power;
- (19) "power" means the dynamo used by a Registered Transport Authority in connection with the use of a transport vehicle as a common carriage, or such dynamo, or mechanism the use of a private motor or public motor for use as such vehicle;
- (20) "propelled" means propelled by motor vehicle under this Act;
- (21) "private motor" means an engine of a transport vehicle which is not used for the carriage of goods or merchandise which are the property and the carriage of which is necessary for the purposes of the business not being a business of providing transport;
- (22) "public motor" means an engine of a transport vehicle the adaptation to transport goods, or any class of goods, for such use at any time and in any public place for compensation, whether in possession of the owner of a public or private motor or otherwise, and includes any person, body, association or company licensed for the carrying of goods or merchandise in the business of providing the service of persons who may transact business with their person, body, association or company for the purposes of having their goods transported;
- (23) "public place" means a road, street, wharf or other place, whether a thoroughfare or not, in which the public are entitled access or to which they have a right of access;
- (24) "public service vehicle" means any motor vehicle used, or adapted to be used for the carriage of passengers for hire or reward, and includes a motor car, omnibus, carriage, and stage omnibus;
- (25) "Registered Transport Authority" means the authority constituted under the provisions of Chapter IV for the purposes herein specified;
- (26) "registered axle weight" means in respect of any vehicle the axle weight certified and registered by the registering authority in particulars for that vehicle;
- (27) "registered load weight" means in respect of any vehicle the total weight of the vehicle and load certified and registered by the registering authority in particulars for that vehicle;
- (28) "registering authority" means an authority empowered to register motor vehicles under Chapter IV;
- (29) "stage carriage" means a motor vehicle (whether or adapted to carry more than six persons including the driver) which carries passengers, either for the whole journey or for stages of the journey;
- (30) "vehicle" means a motor vehicle which is not itself constructed to carry two or more persons and is not used for the purpose of providing the service, weight of which does not exceed more than one ton and a person, body, association or company;
- (31) "vehicle sign" includes all signals, notices, signs, posts, direction posts, or other devices for the information, guidance or direction of drivers of other vehicles;
- (32) "vehicle" means any vehicle other than a motor vehicle as defined to be driven by a motor vehicle;
- (33) "transport vehicle" means any motor vehicle used or adapted to be used for the carriage of passengers for hire or

reared, or used or adapted to be used for the carrying of goods whether for hire or reward or otherwise, and includes a motor vehicle, a stage carriage and a goods vehicle.

(4) "includes weight" means the weight of a vehicle or trailer including all equipment necessary for and commonly used with the vehicle or trailer when working, but excluding the weight of a driver or passengers and a heavy construction part or parts are used the vehicle weight of the vehicle across the weight of the vehicle with the heaviest such alternative part or parts.

(5) "weight" means the total weight (presumed) for the time being by the several wheels of a vehicle in the surface on which the vehicle runs.

CHAPTER II.

LIAMONA or DORRAN or MASH YAMONA.

3. (1) No person shall drive a motor vehicle in any public place unless he holds an effective licence issued to himself authorizing him to drive the vehicle and no person shall so drive a motor vehicle in a public place or in a public service vehicle unless he obtains specially issued licence for so do.

(2) Subject to rules made by the Provincial Government in this behalf, this section shall not apply to a person steering a motor vehicle in driving a motor vehicle.

4. (1) No person under the age of eighteen years shall drive a motor vehicle in any public place.

(2) Subject to the provisions of subsection (1) of this section and of section 14, no person under the age of seventeen years shall drive a motor vehicle, trailer or transport vehicle in any public place.

(3) A Provincial Government may make rules under section 2, providing for the issue of licences, to be effective any within the province, to drive motor vehicles, trailers or transport vehicles, or any specified description thereof, to persons who have completed their education but have not completed their prescribed year of age.

5. No owner or person in charge of a motor vehicle shall cause or allow any person to drive the vehicle in contravention of the provisions of section 3 or section 4, and in the event of any such contravention a Court may presume that the vehicle was being driven with the consent of the owner or person in charge.

6. (1) No person shall, while he holds any licence for the time being in force except a licence issued under the provisions of subsection (2) of section 4, hold any other licence except a licence issued in accordance with the provisions of section 14.

(2) No holder of a licence shall allow it to be used by any other person.

7. (1) Any person who is not disqualified under section 4 for driving a motor vehicle and who is not for the time being disqualified for holding or obtaining a licence may apply to the licensing authority having jurisdiction in the area in which he ordinarily resides or carries on business for the issue to him of a licence.

(2) Every application under subsection (1) shall be in Form A as set forth in the First Schedule, shall be signed by, or bear the left hand endorsement of, the applicant in two places, and shall contain the information required by the form.

(3) Where the application is for a licence to drive as a paid employee or to drive a transport vehicle, or where in any other case, the licensing authority on receipt of the application shall be recommended by a medical certificate in Form C, as set forth in the First Schedule, signed by a registered medical practitioner authorized by the Provincial Government by rule made under section 2, to grant such certificate.

Specialty for driving licence.

Applicant is required to will that he is of legal age.

Responsibility of owner of motor vehicle for contravention of section 4.

Restriction on the holding of licence.

Form of licence.

(1) Every application for a licence to drive as a paid employee and every application for a licence to drive a public service vehicle shall be accompanied by two clear copies of the photograph of the applicant.

(2) If, from the application or from the medical certificate referred to in subsection (1), it appears that the applicant is suffering from any disease or disability which is likely to impair the driving or from a motor vehicle of the class which he would be entitled to the licence applied for he shall be held to be a person of danger; in this event, the licensing authority shall refuse to issue the licence.

Provided that—

(a) a licence limited to driving an invalid carriage may be issued to the applicant, if the licensing authority is satisfied that he is fit to drive such a carriage; and

(b) the applicant may, except where he suffers from a disease or disability specified in the medical certificate, claim to be suffering from a kind or form of disease or disability to drive a motor vehicle of a particular construction or design and, if he proves such fact to the satisfaction of the licensing authority and is not otherwise disqualified, the licensing authority may grant him a licence to drive such motor vehicle as the licensing authority may specify in the licence.

(3) No licence shall be issued to any applicant unless—

(a) he passes to the satisfaction of the licensing authority the test of competence to drive specified in the Third Schedule;

(b) when the application is made within twelve months from the commencement of this Act, he satisfies the licensing authority that he is at the time when the application is made the holder of a current licence granted under the provisions of the Indian Motor Vehicle Act, 1914, enabling him to drive a vehicle of the class or description which he would be entitled to drive under the licence applied for.

Provided that, where the application is for a licence to drive a motor cycle or a motor car, the licensing authority may exempt the applicant from Part I of the test specified in the Third Schedule, if the licensing authority is satisfied that the applicant has had not less than twelve months' recent experience of driving a motor cycle or a motor car, as the case may be.

(7) The test of competence to drive shall be carried out in a vehicle of the type in which the application is made, and, for the purposes of Part I of the test—

(a) a person who passes the test in driving a motor car or a motor cycle or a delivery van shall be deemed to have passed the test for all of them vehicles;

(b) a person who passes the test in driving a light transport vehicle shall be deemed also to have passed the test in driving the vehicles referred to in clause (a); and

(c) a person who passes the test in driving a heavy transport vehicle shall be deemed also to have passed the test in driving the vehicles referred to in clause (a) and (b).

(8) Where an application has been duly made to a licensing authority and the applicant has satisfied such authority of his physical fitness and of his competence to drive and has paid to the licensing authority a fee of ten rupees, the licensing authority shall grant the applicant a licence unless the applicant is disqualified under section 4 for driving a motor vehicle or is for the time being disqualified for holding or obtaining a licence, or without authority makes arrangements to business within the jurisdiction of the licensing authority.

Provided that—

(a) the fee for a licence issued in accordance with the provisions of clause (8) of subsection (1) shall be three rupees only, and

(8) A licensing authority may issue a licence to drive a motor vehicle or a motor car notwithstanding that the applicant does not reside at any one house or within the precincts of the licensing authority, if the licensing authority is satisfied that there is good reason for the applicant's mobility in regard to the licensing authority within whose jurisdiction he resides or wishes to live.

Date and
contents of
licence.

9. (1) Every licence to drive a motor vehicle, except a licence issued under section 11, shall be in Form B as set forth in the First Schedule and shall have affixed thereto one of the signatures or stamps appropriate given to the form of application for the licence and, in the case of a licence to drive a motor vehicle or to drive a public service vehicle, one of the photographs referred to in sub-section (2) of section 7.

(2) A licence shall specify whether the holder is entitled to drive as a paid employee and whether he is entitled to drive a public service vehicle and shall indicate by reference to applying the holder to drive a motor vehicle of one or more of the following classes, namely:—

- (a) motor cycle,
- (b) motor car,
- (c) motor van,
- (d) delivery van,
- (e) light transport vehicle,
- (f) heavy transport vehicle,
- (g) tractor,
- (h) tractor,
- (i) motor vehicle of a specified description,

Classes of
motor vehicle.

10. (1) Subject to any order made by a Provincial Government under sub-section (2), a licence issued under the foregoing sections shall be effective throughout British India.

(2) Subject, in the case of international driving permits issued in pursuance of the International Convention relating to motor traffic concluded at Bern on the 24th day of April, 1926, to any order made by the Central Government under section 10 and subject to any other order in any rule made by a Provincial Government under sub-section (3) of this section and without prejudice to the powers of a Provincial Government under section 15, or of a Regional Transport Authority under section 16, or of a Chief, to declare a person disqualified for holding a licence, a licence issued by a competent authority in any Indian State or in the French or Portuguese Settlements bounded by India shall be effective throughout British India so long as the holder is a bona fide resident in the Indian State or in such Settlements at the time when he—

(a) A Provincial Government may, by rules made under section 15, provide that a licence enabling the holder to drive a public service vehicle shall be issued only by or under the authority of the Regional Transport Authority constituted under Chapter IV; regulate the submission of applications for such licence to the said authority, require as a condition of its validity in a province that a licence enabling the holder to drive a public service vehicle shall be countersigned by a provincial authority in the province and prescribe the conditions subject to which a licence issued in an Indian State or a French or Portuguese Settlement shall be issued in pursuance of the International Convention referred to in the proviso to Part II of the 24th day of April, 1926, issued in the French and Portuguese Settlements bounded by India shall have validity in the province.

Conditions
of licence.

(b) A licence issued under the foregoing sections shall, subject to the provisions contained in this Act as to the revocation of licences and the discontinuance of licences of holders for holding or driving licences, be effective without renewal for a period of twelve months only from the date of issue.

Extension
of licence.

11. (1) Any licensing authority may on application made to it issue a licence.

Power of
Court to
suspend.

27. (1) Where a person is convicted of an offence under this Act, or otherwise in relation to a motor vehicle, or the driving of a motor vehicle, or of an offence in the attendance of which a motor vehicle was used, the Court by which such person is convicted may, subject to the provisions of this section, in addition to imposing any other punishment authorized by law, during the process or any trial to be discontinued, or such period as the Court may specify, for holding any licence or for holding a licence to drive a particular class or description of vehicle.

(2) A Court may not order the discontinuance of an offender convicted for the first or second time of an offence punishable under section 112.

(3) A Court may not on a first conviction of an offence punishable under section 116 under the discontinuance of the offender for a period exceeding one month, or, on a second conviction, for a period exceeding three months.

Provided that any conviction of an offence punishable under section 116 recorded within the three years preceding a conviction of an offence punishable under section 116 shall, for the purposes of this subsection, be deemed to be a previous conviction of an offence punishable under section 116.

(4) A Court shall order the discontinuance of an offender convicted of an offence punishable under section 120 and such discontinuance shall be for a period of not less than twelve months.

(5) A Court shall order the discontinuance of an offender convicted of an offence punishable under section 121, and such discontinuance shall be for a period of not less than six months.

(6) A Court shall order the discontinuance of an offender convicted of an offence against the provisions of clause (i) of sub-section (2) of section 15 or of section 17, and such discontinuance shall be for a period of not less than one month.

(7) A Court shall, unless for special reasons to be recorded in writing at the time it is made otherwise, order the discontinuance of an offender—

(a) who having been convicted of an offence punishable under section 126 is again convicted of an offence punishable under that section,

(b) who is convicted of an offence punishable under section 129, or

(c) who is convicted of an offence punishable under section 130.

Provided that the period of discontinuance shall not be less, in the case referred to in clause (a), than six months or, in the case referred to in clause (c), than three months.

(8) A Court ordering the discontinuance of an offender convicted of an offence punishable under section 15 or section 116 may direct that the offender shall, whether he has otherwise passed the test of competence to drive specified in the Third Schedule or not, remain disqualified until he has otherwise to the satisfaction of the Licensing Authority.

(9) The provisions of this section relating to offences punishable under sections 114, 115, 116 and 117 shall apply also to offences of those classes.

(10) The Court in which an appeal lies from any conviction of an offence of the nature specified in subsection (7) may make any order of discontinuance which could have been made by the Court below and may set aside or vary any such order made by the Court below.

Effect of
discontinuance
order.

28. (1) A person in respect of whom any discontinuance order is made shall be deemed to be absent from the street and for the period specified in such order for holding or obtaining a licence and the licence, if any, held by such person at the date of the order shall cease to be effective during such period.

25. The execution of a disqualification order made under section 17 shall not be suspended or postponed while an appeal is pending against such order or against the conviction on a trial at which such order is made, unless the Court making the order so directs.

26. Any person in respect of whom any disqualification order has been made may at any time after the expiry of one month from the date of the order apply to the Court or other authority by whom the order was made, to remove the disqualification, and the Court or authority, as the case may be, may, having regard to all the circumstances of the case and the conduct of the person disqualified, recommend to the Governor that some or any of the order of disqualification be removed.

Provided that where an application has been made under this section a second application thereunder shall not be entertained before the expiry of a further period of three months.

27. (1) The Court or authority making an order of disqualification shall endorse or cause to be endorsed upon the margin, if any, held by the person disqualified particulars of the order of disqualification and of any extension of any order or period of which an order of disqualification is made, and particulars of any removal or variation of any order of disqualification made under sub-section (4) of section 17 shall be similarly so endorsed.

(2) A Court by which any person is convicted of an offence specified in the Fifth Schedule shall, whether or not an order of disqualification is made in respect of such conviction, endorse or cause to be endorsed particulars of such conviction on any document held by the person convicted.

(3) Any person accused of an offence specified in the Fifth Schedule shall when appearing in Court bring with him his licence if it is or has been his.

28. (1) An endorsement on any licence shall be forwarded to any new or duplicate licence obtained by the holder thereof and the holder's licence obtained under the provisions of this section shall have a licence issued to him from that endorsement.

(2) Where a licence is required to be endorsed and the licence is not at the time not in the possession of the Court or authority by which the endorsement is to be made then—

(a) if the person or person at whom the endorsement is to be made is at the time the holder of a licence, he shall produce the licence to the Court or authority within five days or such longer time as the Court or authority may direct; or

(b) if, not being then the holder of a licence, he subsequently obtains a licence, he shall within ten days after obtaining the licence produce it to the Court or authority; and if the licence is not produced within the time specified it shall on the expiration of such time be of no effect until it is produced for the purpose of endorsement.

(3) A person whose licence has been endorsed shall, if during an indefinite period of endorsement has been made against him, be entitled, on surrendering his licence and on payment of a fee of ten shillings, to receive a new licence free from all endorsements except an endorsement of a conviction for an offence specified in Part A of the Fifth Schedule or an endorsement of an order of disqualification.

Provided that in relation to the said period of three years any period during which the said person was disqualified for holding or driving a licence shall be excluded.

(4) When a licence is endorsed to or an order of endorsement is made by any Court, the Court shall send particulars of the endorsement or order, as the case may be, to the licensing authority by which the licence was last received and to the licensing authority within whose jurisdiction the holder of the licence resides, or which granted the licence.

(d) Where the holder of a licence is disqualified by the order of any Court for holding or obtaining a licence, the Court shall take possession of the licence and forward it to the licensing authority by which it was granted or his executor and shall similarly deal with the licence and the depositation has expired or has been annulled and the person entitled to the licence has made a demand in writing for its return to him.

Provided that, if the disqualification is limited to the driving of a motor vehicle of a particular class or description, the Court shall restore the licence to this effect and shall send a copy of the order of disqualification to the licensing authority by which the licence was granted and shall retain the licence in the holder.

(e) Where an appeal against any conviction or order of a Court which has been obtained on a licence, the appellate Court may, if so directed by the licensing authority, suspend the licence until the appeal is decided and the licensing authority who granted the licence will stand seized of same to be awarded the endorsement of such restriction or order.

25. (1) A Provincial Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Chapter.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(a) the suspension, cancellation, control and issuance of licensing authorities;

(b) the issue of duplicate licences to replace licences lost, destroyed or mutilated and the issue of temporary licences to persons receiving instruction in driving, and the fees to be charged therefor;

(c) the conditions subject to which a Provincial Transport Authority may dispense a permit for holding a licence to drive a public service vehicle;

(d) the method of examination and testing of applicants for licences and in the case of drivers of public service vehicles the periodical medical examination of such drivers and the fees to be charged therefor;

(e) the powers to designate vehicle prohibitions of the conditions referred to in subsection (2) of section 7;

(f) the communication of particulars of licences granted by any licensing authority to other licensing authorities;

(g) the control of vehicles or establishments for the instruction of drivers of motor vehicles; and

(h) any other matter which is to be or may be provided.

CHAPTER III

Registration of Motor Vehicles.

26. (1) No person shall drive any motor vehicle and no owner of a motor vehicle shall cause or permit his vehicle to be driven in any public place unless the vehicle is registered in accordance with this Chapter and the certificate of registration of the vehicle has not been suspended or cancelled and the vehicle carries a registration mark displayed in the prescribed manner.

(2) Nothing in this section shall apply to a motor vehicle which being driven in or over the appropriate place of registration for the purpose of being registered or in a motor vehicle exempted from the provisions of this Chapter while in the possession of a dealer in motor vehicles.

27. Subject to the provisions of sections 25 and section 28 every owner of a motor vehicle shall cause the vehicle to be registered by a licensing authority in the province in which he has the residence or place of business where the vehicle is normally kept.

Provided that a motor vehicle already registered under any enactment in force in the Commonwealth of New Zealand and until the 31st day of April, 1961, remain to be registered under this Act.

Revised by the
LAWYER.

Revised by the
LAWYER.

14. (2) An application by or on behalf of the owner of a motor vehicle for registration shall be in Form B as set forth in the First Schedule, shall contain the information required by that form, and shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee.

(3) The registering authority shall issue to the owner of a motor vehicle registered by a certificate of registration in Form C as set forth in the First Schedule and shall enter in a book to be kept by it particulars of each certificate.

(4) The registering authority shall assign to the vehicle, for display thereon in the prescribed manner, a distinguishing mark in the form of letters placed in the position for the words "vehicle" followed by a number containing not more than four figures.

(5) (1) Subject-matter of property contained in section 12, the owner of a motor vehicle may cause to be registered, and shall be deemed to have the vehicle lawfully imported by the prescribed manner and for the same as the prescribed manner of a temporary certificate of registration and a temporary registration mark.

(2) A registration mark under this section shall be valid only for a period not exceeding one month, and the owner of the vehicle shall within that time from the expiry of the registration or continuation mark section 10 unless the vehicle is removed from British Isles.

(6) The registering authority may refuse to register a motor vehicle if the person applying for registration of the vehicle is unable to produce the vehicle unless he has, at the time of application, a valid certificate in order that the registering authority may satisfy itself that the particulars contained in the application are true and that the vehicle complies with the requirements of Chapter V and of the rules made thereunder.

(7) The registering authority may refuse to register any motor vehicle if the vehicle is mechanically defective or fails to comply with the requirements of Chapter V or of the rules made thereunder, or if the applicant fails to furnish particulars of any person registered owner of the vehicle.

(8) (1) Subject to the provisions of section 20, a motor vehicle registered under section 14 is not exempted from the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Regulations in British Isles and a registration certificate issued in respect of such vehicle shall be subject to the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Regulations in British Isles and shall not exempt the vehicle from liability to any tax imposed in any territory in which the vehicle is used.

(2) Subject to the provisions of section 20 and to any provided regulations, a motor vehicle registered by a competent authority in any foreign country or in the French or Dutch zone, notwithstanding that it is not exempted from the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Regulations in British Isles, shall not be exempted from the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Regulations in British Isles, and any certificate of registration issued by any such authority in respect of such vehicle shall be subject to the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Regulations in British Isles, and shall not exempt the vehicle from liability to any tax imposed in any territory in which the vehicle is used.

(3) The provisions of section 14, and the provisions of section 20 as far as they impose the registration of the vehicle of a motor vehicle when the vehicle has been imported or has been imported generally (except in the case of a motor vehicle imported from a foreign country) shall apply to any vehicle referred to in section 14 which is subject to the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Regulations in British Isles, as they apply to motor vehicles registered under this Act.

(9) (1) When a motor vehicle registered in one territory has been brought to another territory for a period exceeding twelve months, the owner of the vehicle shall apply to the registering authority, within whose jurisdiction the vehicle then is, for the assignment of a new registration mark and shall furnish the certificate of registration to that authority.

(2) The registering authority, in such application is made, shall assign to the vehicle a registration mark and shall enter the mark in a certificate to be issued to the owner of the vehicle and shall enter the mark upon the registration certificate before returning it to the applicant and shall, in continuation

with the registering authority by whom the vehicle was previously registered, or where the transfer of the ownership of the vehicle from the records of that registering authority is not yet issued.

(15) A Governmental Government may make rules under section 20 regarding the issue of a motor vehicle registered under the provisions, which is brought into force the same being in the practice, in the case of a prescribed authority in the process with information with respect to the motor vehicle and the regulations as may be prescribed.

Owner of
vehicle or
part of
vehicle.

(16) (1) If the name of a motor vehicle owner is made or has been a place of business at the address recorded in the certificate of registration of the vehicle, he shall, within fourteen days of any such change of address, submit to the authority to the registering authority by which the certificate of registration was issued, or of the new address at which the provisions of another registering authority, in that other registering authority, and shall at the same time forward the certificate of registration of the registering authority in order that the new address may be entered therein.

(2) A registering authority after that the registering authority in whose records the registration of the vehicle is recorded making any such entry shall communicate the altered address to the registering authority in whose records the certificate of registration is recorded.

(3) Nothing in subsection (1) shall apply where the change of the address recorded in the certificate of registration is due to a temporary absence and provided it is entered on records in the case in which the motor vehicle is entered and not removed from the address recorded in the certificate of registration.

Transfer of
ownership.

(17) (1) Within fourteen days of the transfer of ownership of any motor vehicle registered under the Chapter, the transferee shall report the transfer to the registering authority within whose jurisdiction he resides and shall forward the certificate of registration to that registering authority together with the prescribed fee in order that the provisions of the transfer of ownership may be entered therein.

(2) A registering authority after that the registering authority in whose records the certificate of registration is recorded making any such entry shall communicate the transfer of ownership to the registering authority in whose records the certificate of registration is recorded.

Transfer of
ownership.

(18) (1) If a motor vehicle is so altered that the provisions contained in the certificate of registration are no longer accurate, the owner of the vehicle shall, within fourteen days of the making of any such alteration, report the alteration to the registering authority within whose jurisdiction he resides and shall forward the certificate of registration to that authority together with the prescribed fee in order that the provisions of the alteration may be entered therein.

(2) A registering authority after that the registering authority in whose records the certificate of registration is recorded making any such entry shall communicate the details of the entry to the authority in whose records the certificate of registration is recorded.

Transfer of
ownership.

(19) (1) A registering authority or other prescribed authority, which has reason to believe that any motor vehicle within its jurisdiction is in such a condition that by use as a public place would constitute a danger to the public, or that it fails to comply with the requirements of Chapter 5 or of the rules made thereunder, may, after giving the owner an opportunity of making any representation he may wish to make, amend the certificate of registration of the vehicle with the details as recorded in its certificate.

(2) A registering authority after that a registering authority shall, when making a suspension order under subsection (1), intimate in writing the facts of the suspension and the reasons therefor to the registering authority within whose jurisdiction the vehicle is at the time of the suspension.

(1) Where the registration of a motor vehicle has been suspended, and a person (A) for a continuous period of not less than one month, the registering authority, within whose jurisdiction the vehicle was when the suspension was commenced, shall, if it is not the authority in whose records the registration of the vehicle is recorded, relay that authority of the suspension; and when the suspension has expired without application for a period of not less than six months, the registering authority, within whose jurisdiction the vehicle was when the suspension was commenced, shall cancel the period of suspension and shall, if it is not the authority in whose records the suspension of the vehicle is recorded, forward the cancelled certificate to that authority.

(2) The owner of a motor vehicle shall, on the demand of a registering authority in whose jurisdiction the vehicle has been suspended the certificate of registration of the vehicle under the section, surrender the certificate of registration and any other record issued to enforce the use of the vehicle at a police station.

(3) A certificate of registration and any label or seal annexed under subsection (2) shall be retained by the owner when the order suspending registration has been cancelled and not before.

(4) (a) If a motor vehicle has been destroyed or has been rendered permanently incapable of use or has been permanently removed from British limits, the owner shall, within seven days or as soon as may be, report the fact to the registering authority in whose jurisdiction the vehicle was and shall forward to that authority the certificate of registration of the vehicle.

(b) The registering authority shall, if it is the authority in whose records the registration of the vehicle is recorded, cancel the registration and the certificate of registration; or, if it is not, shall forward the report and the certificate of registration to the registering authority in whose records the registration of the vehicle is recorded, and that authority shall cancel the registration and the certificate of registration.

(5) Any registering authority may order the cancellation of a vehicle suitable for a prescribed motorcar and, if it is satisfied that the vehicle is so built or modified that its use in a public place would constitute a danger to the public and that it is beyond reasonable repair, may direct the registration of the vehicle.

(6) A registering authority may order the registration of a motor vehicle under subsection (4) of section 22 or under subsection (4) of this section shall, commencing the day in which, in the case of the vehicle and the owner of the vehicle shall have the proceeds of this authority the certificate of registration of the vehicle and any label or seal issued to enforce the use of the vehicle in a public place.

(7) If the registering authority referred to in subsection (2) is not the authority in whose records the registration of the vehicle is recorded, it shall forward the certificate of registration of the vehicle and a copy of the order of suspension to the registering authority in whose records the registration of the vehicle is recorded.

(8) Any owner of a motor vehicle approved by an order of suspension under subsection (5) may appeal against the order to the prescribed authority.

(9) (a) After the first day of December, 1924, a registering authority shall not allow to register any transport vehicle other than a motor vehicle, unless the application for registration is accompanied by a document in such form as may be prescribed by the Registrar General, which shall be in the form of a certificate of the vehicle stating the greatest weight and greatest axle weight for which the vehicle is not the second axle was designed.

(b) After the said date no transport vehicle, other than a motor car, shall be registered in British India, and no chassis capable of being used in the construction of any such transport vehicle which

is made or assembled in British India shall be issued from the place of issue thereof or, alternatively, where it is accompanied by a document signed by the holder or assignee of the vehicle or, otherwise, within forty days of the date of assembly or disassembly (15).

(14) After the said date no transport vehicle other than a motor car, and no other vehicle of any kind in the construction of which a vehicle shall be incorporated into British India, where the document referred to in subsection (12) is produced to the Customs Collector at the port of entry.

(15) Where a transport vehicle or document, to the use of which he has allowed to be a motor vehicle, becomes the property of the holder or assignee and is altered or incorporated into the structure of a vehicle or into a vehicle of any other kind, which may be the subject of a registration or a Customs Collector be deemed to be the document referred to in subsections (12), (13) and (14).

Specific
the vehicle
is required to
be produced to
the Customs
Collector at
the port of
entry.

(16) (A) A registering authority, when registering a transport vehicle, shall also enter in the certificate of registration of the vehicle the following particulars, namely:—

(a) the vehicle weight of the vehicle;

(b) the number, extent and area of the tyres attached to each wheel;

(c) the registered axle weight, fixed with reference to the tyre attached to the vehicle at registration.

(17) The registered axle weight pertaining to the several axles of the vehicle, also as fixed, and

(18) the maximum weight at which the vehicle may be driven without a licence, also as fixed,

and the owner of the vehicle shall carry the said particulars exhibited in the prescribed manner on the vehicle.

(19) Notwithstanding any statement contained in the document referred to in subsection (11) of section 20 or supplied by the holder or assignee of a transport vehicle, the registered weight to be recorded by the registering authority for that vehicle shall not exceed the weight of the vehicle, for that vehicle registered in accordance with the British Schedule, nor shall the registered axle weight of the vehicle exceed the weight of the vehicle as so determined.

(20) Where by reason of an alteration in the structure, nature or use of a vehicle attached to the vehicle (1) a registered axle weight or any registered axle weight recorded in the certificate of registration issued in accordance with subsection (17), the provisions of section (18) shall apply, and the registering authority shall enter in the certificate of registration a revised registered axle weight and registered axle weight.

Particulars of
the weight of
the vehicle.

(21) (A) A transport vehicle shall not be deemed to be a motor vehicle for the purposes of section 20, unless it carries a certificate of permitted weight, in the effect that the vehicle complies for the time being with all the requirements of the Act and the rules made thereunder.

(22) Subject to the provisions of subsection (20), a certificate of weight shall remain attached to the vehicle, unless a duplicate thereof is lost or destroyed, in which case a duplicate thereof shall be issued by the issuing authority.

(23) The issuing authority at a place where a vehicle may be taken to a certificate of weight at any time, if satisfied that the vehicle has been altered or repaired, and if satisfied that the vehicle is not in compliance with the provisions of subsection (20), and in such circumstances in respect of the vehicle under Chapter IV shall be deemed to be a motor vehicle and a new certificate of weight has been obtained.

(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in subsection (4), a Permit to Import may, until the expiry of three years from the commencement of this Act, be made only under section 20, and the authority for a certificate of fitness in the case of all or any transport vehicles in respect of which certificates of registration and permits had already been issued before the commencement of this Act.

(2) The authority specified in Part B of the Fourth Schedule to this Act may, subject to the provisions of the Customs Act, 1912, require the owner of any vehicle to deposit a sum of money as a guarantee for the payment of the duties and taxes payable on the vehicle, and may also require the owner to deposit a sum of money as a guarantee for the payment of the duties and taxes payable on the vehicle.

(3) An authority requiring a vehicle under subsection (1) shall issue a certificate of fitness in accordance with the provisions contained in Part B of the Fourth Schedule and shall issue a certificate in respect of the vehicle that the vehicle has been registered under this section.

(4) If a vehicle registered under this section shall be the property of the Government, the provisions of section 21 shall thereupon apply.

(5) The authority registering a vehicle under subsection (1) shall furnish to any Provincial Government requesting it as to the all work undertaken regarding the general scheme, annual returns made, and also furnish to the vehicle as the Provincial Government may at any time require.

(6) A Provincial Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Chapter.

(7) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

- (a) the appointment, functions and jurisdiction of registering and other permitted authorities;
- (b) the issue of registration certificates and duplicate registration certificates to replace certificates lost, destroyed or mutilated;
- (c) the temporary registration of motor vehicles, and the issue of temporary registration certificates and marks;
- (d) the manner in which registration marks and the particulars referred to in subsection (2) of section 21 shall be exhibited;
- (e) the time to be allowed for the issue or alteration of registration certificates, for certificates of fitness, for registration marks, and for the endorsement or suspension of motor vehicles;
- (f) the forms, other than those set forth in the First Schedule, to be used for the purposes of this Chapter;
- (g) the communication between registering authorities of particulars of registration certificates, and for return of vehicles registered outside the province at particular of such vehicles and of their registration;
- (h) the exemption from the provisions of this Chapter and the conditions and fees for exemption of motor vehicles in the possession of Government, and
- (i) any other matter which is or is not or may be provided.

CHAPTER IV.

Control of Transport Trains.

(1) If the owner of a transport vehicle shall not or cannot be satisfied with the use of the vehicle in any manner then, when there is a permit in respect of the vehicle a permit granted or renewed by a Provincial or Provincial Transport Authority authorizing the use of the vehicle in that place in the manner in which the vehicle is being used; provided that a single vehicle permit shall, subject to any conditions that may be specified in the permit, authorize the use of the vehicle as a motor vehicle.

Provided further that a public motor's permit shall, subject to any restriction that may be specified in the permit, authorise the holder to use the vehicle for the carriage of goods for or in connection with a trade or business carried on by him.

(5) In determining, for the purposes of this Chapter, whether a transport vehicle is or is not used for the carriage of goods for hire or reward,—

(a) the delivery or collection by a person of goods sold, used or let on hire or transportation in the course of any trade or business carried on by him shall thus be a trade or business of providing transport;

(b) the delivery or collection by a person of goods which have been or which are to be subjected to a process or treatment in the course of a trade or business carried on by him, or

(c) the carriage of goods in a transport vehicle by a manufacturer or an agent or dealer or such goods which the vehicle is being used for transportation purposes,

shall not be deemed to constitute a carrying of the goods for hire or reward. Not the carriage is a transport vehicle of goods by a person not being a dealer or agent or dealer who has assumed temporary ownership of the goods for the purpose of transporting them to another place and there relinquishing ownership shall be deemed to constitute a carrying of the goods for hire or reward.

(6) Sub-section (1) shall not apply to—

(a) any transport vehicle owned by or on behalf of the Federal Government or a Provincial Government other than a vehicle used in connection with the business of an Indian State (Rajprasth);

(b) any transport vehicle owned by a local authority or by a person acting under contract with a local authority and used solely for road cleaning, road watering or conveyance purposes;

(c) any transport vehicle used for police, fire brigade or ambulance purposes;

(d) any transport vehicle used solely for the carriage of persons;

(e) any transport vehicle used for towing a disabled vehicle or for removing goods from a disabled vehicle to a place of safety or

(f) any trailer used for any purpose other than the carriage of goods for hire or reward when drawn by a motor vehicle constructed for the carriage of not more than six passengers excluding the driver.

(7) Sub-section (1) shall, if the Provincial Government by rules made under section 41 as amended, apply to any motor vehicle adapted to carry more than six passengers excluding the driver.

Transport
vehicles.

41. (1) The Provincial Government shall, by notification in the official Gazette, constitute a Provincial Transport Authority to regulate and discipline, throughout such areas as may be specified in the notification, the carrying of such English Transport Authority in the Chapter referred to or amended, the persons and functions conferred by or under this Chapter on such Authorities.

(2) The Provincial Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, constitute a Provincial Transport Authority to exercise throughout the province the following functions, namely:—

(a) to coordinate the working and policy of Regional Transport Authorities of the province;

(b) to enforce, if it thinks fit, or to require by a Regional Transport Authority, the fulfilment of that Authority in respect of any route service to lay or pass vehicles; and

(c) to discharge such other functions as may be prescribed.

(3) A Regional or Provincial Transport Authority shall be constituted in one of the following manners, namely:—

(a) as a limited company of one or more members being officials in the service of the Provincial Government; or

(k) in a body of officials and consultants, including all the members of Provincial Transport representatives of persons or undertakings situated in the Province of Somerset;

Provided that, where such representatives are included, such representatives shall be included in the bodies of motor transport, railway, tramway, etc., where necessary, subject to the following:

(1) Subject to the provisions of clause (k) of a scheme, no person who has any financial interest in any transport undertaking shall be appointed as a member of a Regional or Provincial Transport Authority, and if any person being a member of any such Authority acquires a financial interest in any transport undertaking, he shall within four weeks of so doing, give notice in writing to the Provincial Government and shall thereupon vacate office.

43. Every application for a permit shall be made to the Provincial Transport Authority of the region or of one of the regions in which it is proposed to use the vehicle.

44. An application for a permit to use a motor vehicle as a stage destination carrying in this Chapter referred to as a stage carriage permit shall contain the following particulars, namely:—

(a) the type and working capacity of the vehicle in respect of which the application is made;

(b) the route or routes on which it is intended to use the vehicle;

(c) the time table, if any, of the service to be provided;

(d) the fare to be charged; and

(e) such other matters as may be provided.

45. (1) A Regional Transport Authority shall, in deciding whether to grant or refuse a stage carriage permit, have regard to the following matters, namely:—

(a) the interests of the public generally, including those of persons requiring and of persons providing facilities for the transport of passengers;

(b) the suitability to the purpose of the service to be provided, including the timing of the date, day, time to be offered thereby, and any necessary arrangements for passengers not being taken;

(c) the adequacy of existing passenger transport services between the places to be served, the time charged by those services, and the effect upon those services of the service proposed;

(d) the benefit to the passenger locality or localities likely to be afforded by the service;

(e) the question of the provision of supplementary services in connection with passenger services;

(f) the conformity of the route included in the proposed route with the route;

(g) the character, qualifications and financial stability of the applicant;

and shall also take into consideration any representations made by persons already operating transport facilities along or near the proposed route or routes or by any local authority or other authority or person whose jurisdiction over part of the proposed route or routes has.

(2) It is the duty of the Regional Transport Authority that it is necessary or desirable in the public interest that the Regional Transport Authority should, in the exercise of its powers, have regard to the service which the applicant proposes to provide under the permit, the service which the applicant proposes to provide under the permit, the service which the applicant proposes to provide under the permit, and order if a condition of the permit that there shall be charged accordingly.

Provided that in no case shall the maximum or minimum fare be fixed as to be necessary to be so fixed, having regard to the cost of operation and the facilities provided, to give one permit holder

Statement of
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the
stage
carriage
permit.

at one form of transport may make preference over another person holder or another form of transport.

(3) A Regional Transport Authority shall refuse to grant a stage carriage permit if it appears from any facts which transpired that the provisions of this Act relating to the speed at which vehicles may be driven are likely to be contravened.

PROVIDES
THAT IN THE
MATTER OF
STAGE CARRIAGE
AND OTHER
MATTERS
RELATING TO
THE REGULATION
OF ROAD TRAFFIC
ACT, 1930.

43. A Regional Transport Authority may, after consultation of the Traffic Advisory Committee, make rules, in relation to—

(a) limit the number of stage carriages in respect of which stage carriage permits may be granted for a specified route or for specified routes or for a specified area;

(b) limit the use of specified routes for stage carriages of a particular type or design;

(c) issue a stage carriage permit in respect of a particular stage carriage or a particular series of stage carriages; or

(d) attach to a stage carriage permit any conditions, regulations or any one or more of the following conditions, namely—

(i) that the vehicle specified in the permit shall be constructed not later than a specified date and be equipped for a specified period;

(ii) that in the event of the vehicle not being performed in the undertaking of the Regional Transport Authority, the holder of the permit shall be liable to pay a specified fee in respect of every day upon which he makes the default;

(iii) that the vehicle may be used only in accordance with specified conditions;

(iv) that a specified time table shall be observed;

(v) that the fees to be charged to passengers shall be regulated by the Regional Transport Authority and shall not be valid without the sanction of that Authority;

(vi) that not more than a specified number of passengers and not more than a specified amount of luggage shall be carried on any specified vehicle at any one time;

(vii) that signs of the type table and time table shall be exhibited on a stage carriage; or

(viii) that passengers shall not be taken up or shall not be set down at or except at specified points.

APPLYING
TO THE
MATTER OF
STAGE CARRIAGE
AND OTHER
MATTERS
RELATING TO
THE REGULATION
OF ROAD TRAFFIC
ACT, 1930.

44. An application for a permit to use a motor vehicle as a passenger carriage for the purposes referred to in a specified section of the Act shall contain the following particulars, namely—

(a) the representative make and the registered seating capacity of the vehicle of the vehicle has already been registered;

(b) the area for which the permit is required;

(c) in the case of a motor vehicle other than a motor cycle, the number in which it is entered that the public authorities will be served by the vehicle; and

(d) any other particulars which may be prescribed.

PROVIDES
THAT IN THE
MATTER OF
STAGE CARRIAGE
AND OTHER
MATTERS
RELATING TO
THE REGULATION
OF ROAD TRAFFIC
ACT, 1930.

45. A Regional Transport Authority shall, in deciding whether to grant or refuse a contract carriage permit, have regard to the following matters, namely—

(a) the extent to which additional contract carriages are necessary or desirable in the public interest;

(b) the needs of the region in which it relates to the provision of adequate vehicles and efficient services and the convenience of necessary services and the convenience of all forms of passenger transport, transport; and

(c) the character, qualifications and financial stability of the applicant;

and shall also take into consideration any representations which may have been made or which may previously have been made by persons already providing passenger transport facilities in the region or by any local authority or police authority in the region to the effect that the number of contract carriages for which permits were already

herein granted is still less for or in excess of the area of the region at any one within the region.

48. A Regional Transport Authority may, after consideration of the matter in so far as it relates to—

(a) limit the number of motor-carriages generally or motor-carriages of any specified type for which permits may be granted in the region or any specified area within the region;

(b) fix in the case of motor-cabs the fares which may be charged;

(c) require that any motor-cab not fitted with a gas-meter shall carry a copy of the fare table for inspection by passengers;

(d) restrict the use of a motor-carriage as a stage-carriage;

or

(e) impose any other condition as to the use of a motor-carriage which may appear desirable in the public interest.

49. An application for a permit to use a transport vehicle for the carriage of goods for or in connection with a trade or business carried on by the applicant in the region shall contain the following particulars, namely:—

(a) the registration mark of the vehicle, if the vehicle has already been registered;

(b) the vehicle weight, registered laden weight and axle weights of the vehicle;

(c) the nature of the goods which the applicant proposes to carry in connection with his trade or business;

(d) the area within the region for which the permit is required; and

(e) any other particulars which may be prescribed.

50. (1) A Regional Transport Authority shall, in deciding whether to grant or refuse a permit under a permit, have regard to the following matters, namely:—

(a) the conditions of the roads to be used by the vehicle or vehicles in respect of which the application is made; and

(b) the desirability of limiting the aggregate number of motor-cars or motor-vehicles licensed to ply for work in the region.

and shall satisfy itself that the vehicle or vehicles of which the permit is required are generally necessary in connection with the business of the applicant.

(2) The Regional Transport Authority may, in granting a permit under a permit impose conditions to be specified in the permit relating to the description of goods which may be carried, or the area in which the permit shall be valid, or the maximum laden weight of any vehicle used.

(3) If the applicant is the holder of a permit under a permit which has been suspended or has been the holder of a permit under a permit which has been revoked, the Regional Transport Authority may, in its discretion, notwithstanding anything contained in subsection (2) refuse the application.

51. An application for a permit to use a motor-vehicle for the carriage of goods for hire or reward in the region shall contain the following particulars, namely:—

(a) the region or regions in which it is intended to use the vehicle;

(b) the registration mark of the vehicle if the vehicle has already been registered;

(c) the vehicle weight, registered laden weight and axle weights of the vehicle;

(d) the classes of goods which it is proposed to carry;

(e) the number or numbers of the vehicle or vehicles which will be used for the purpose; and

(f) any other particulars which may be prescribed.

There is no limit on the number of motor-cabs which may be licensed in the region.

There is no limit on the number of motor-cabs which may be licensed in the region.

There is no limit on the number of motor-cabs which may be licensed in the region.

There is no limit on the number of motor-cabs which may be licensed in the region.

Provision of
land
to be used
for any
purpose
other than
the
public
service

22. A Regional Transport Authority shall, in deciding whether to
grant or refuse a public contract, have regard to the following
matters, namely:—

- (a) the needs of the public generally, including those of
persons requiring and of persons requiring facilities for the
transport of goods;
- (b) the advantages to the public of the service to be provided
and the convenience afforded to the public by the provision of
such service;
- (c) the adequacy of existing transport services for the carriage
of goods upon the routes or within the area to be served and
the extent upon those services of the services proposed;
- (d) the desirability of having long distance transport of goods
by road which is reasonably suitable for such transport already
existing;
- (e) the desirability of stimulating transport in the trans-
port of goods of a particular nature and in the transport of
other goods over long distances;
- (f) the benefit to any particular locality or localities likely to
be afforded by the service;
- (g) the need for providing for supplies when vehicles are with-
drawn from service for overhaul or repair;
- (h) the extent to which the vehicle to be used will be in sub-
stantial for scheduled services previously used by the
applicant or has been used as a public service;
- (i) the condition of the roads included in the proposed routes or
area; and
- (j) the character, qualifications and financial stability of the
applicant.

and shall also take into consideration any representation made by
persons already providing transport facilities along or over or in the
proposed route or within or by any local authority within whose
jurisdiction any part of the proposed route or area lies.

Provision of
land to be used
for any
purpose
other than
the
public
service

23. The Regional Transport Authority may, after consideration
of the matters set forth in section 22,—

- (a) limit the number of passenger vehicles or transport vehicles
of any specified type for which public contract permits may
be granted on the route or any specified area within the
region; or
- (b) restrict to a public contract permit all or any of the follow-
ing conditions, namely:—
- (i) that the vehicle shall be used only on specified routes or in
a specified area;
- (ii) that certain specified classes of goods only shall be
carried;
- (iii) that the vehicle shall only be used for specified persons;
- (iv) that the driver must be of any vehicle must not
exceed a specified maximum;
- (v) that such permits as may be granted relating to the
use of the vehicle shall be restricted; and
- (vi) any other conditions appropriate to the service to be
provided by the vehicle which the Regional Transport
Authority thinks proper to impose on the public contract
or with a view to prevent unreasonable competition.

Provision of
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24. (a) An application for a contract savings permit or a private
contract permit may be made at any time.

(b) An application for a contract savings permit or a private
contract permit shall be made not less than ten weeks before the
date on which it is desired that the permit shall take effect, or, if the
Regional Transport Authority appoints dates for the receipt of such
applications, in such dates.

Provided that the Regional Transport Authority may at its
discretion accept and deal with any application at any time.

[illegible]

(1) No algorithms or representations in accordance with any application referred to in subsection (a) shall be removed by the Director of Transport Security unless it is found to prevent access to the reported data and unless a copy thereof is provided simultaneously to the authority by the person making such disclosure of representations.

(5) When any object or representation such as is created by an automaton (4) is made the subject of transport, it should be stamped at the application of a public authority in which the applicant and the person making the shipment of representations shall have an opportunity of being heard.

[illegible]

(2) When a Federal Information Authority refers an application for a period of any kind, it shall, if so required by the system, not to have an impact on reasons for the refusal.

10. (1) A permit shall be issued to a temporary permit holder under section 11 which he wishes to exercise without removal for each point and standing leave given at the Regional Transport Authority way in the following manner in the permit.

(ii) A permit may be removed on an application made and deemed of an oil or gas well or application for a permit.

50 (1) A paper shall not be transferable from one person to another and shall not operate to convey an interest in a lot or share in the property of the trust or transferred any right in such lot or share in the manner indicated by the trust.

(2) The holder of a permit may, with the permission of the authority by which the permit was granted, replace by another vehicle of the same nature and capacity any vehicle covered by the permit.

(2) It shall be a condition of every provision

(j) that the vehicle or vehicles to which the permit applies are at all times so constructed as to comply with the requirements of Chapter V and the rules made thereunder;

(b) that the vehicle or vehicles to which the penalty relates are not driven at a speed exceeding the speed limit under the law.

(d) that the vehicle or vehicles to which the normal rules are not, given is contradictory of the purpose of section 59.

(d) that the provisions of this Act limiting the hours of work of drivers was observed in connection with any vehicle or vehicles in which the person rode;

**Taxi-
cabs and motor-
vehicles.**

37. (1) A Regional Transport Authority may issue a permit or may suspend it for each period as is specified by—
- (a) on the basis of any condition specified in sub-section (3) of section 25, or of any condition included in the permit, or
 - (b) if the holder of the permit does or omits to allow a vehicle to be used in any manner not authorised by the permit, or
 - (c) if the holder of the permit refuses to produce the vehicle as required by the permit, or
 - (d) if the holder of the permit has obtained the permit by fraud.

(2) Where a Regional Transport Authority issues or suspends a permit, it shall, if so required by the holder of the permit, give to him in writing its reasons for the suspension or suspension.

(3) Where the expiry of a permit date, the permit shall be deemed to be cancelled after the expiry of three months, unless the Regional Transport Authority in its discretion orders otherwise.

**Temporary
permits.**

38. A Regional Transport Authority may, at its discretion, and without following the procedure laid down in section 24, grant permits to be effective for a limited period not to exceed one or more months—

- (a) pending the disposal of an application made to the Authority for the grant of a permit of any kind under the foregoing provisions of this Chapter; or
- (b) to authorise the use of a transport vehicle temporarily—

(i) for the movement of persons on special occasions such as to and from fairs and religious gatherings, or

(ii) for the purpose of a seasonal business, or

(iii) to meet a particular temporary need, and may attach to any such permit any conditions it thinks fit.

**Validity of
permits in
which rights
are reserved.**

39. (1) Except as may be otherwise provided, a permit granted by the Regional Transport Authority of any area upon which has been reserved by the Regional Transport Authority of that other region.

(2) A Regional Transport Authority when considering the permit may attach to the permit any conditions which it might have imposed if it had granted the permit, or may vary any conditions attached to the permit by the Authority for which the permit was granted.

(3) The provisions of this Chapter relating to the grant, suspension and suspension of permits shall apply to the grant, suspension and suspension of counter-arrangements of permits.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), a Regional Transport Authority of one region may issue a temporary permit under sub-section (1) of clause (2) of section 38 to be valid in another region with the concurrence given annually or for the particular season, of the Regional Transport Authority of that other region.

Appeals.

40. Any person—

- (a) aggrieved by the refusal of the Regional Transport Authority to grant a permit, or by any condition attached to a permit granted to him, or
- (b) aggrieved by the suspension or suspension of the permit or by any variation of the conditions thereof, or
- (c) being a local authority or public authority which, or a person providing transport services who, has applied for the grant of a permit, or
- (d) being a person who, or a person, is aggrieved by the refusal of a Regional Transport Authority to grant a permit, or
- (e) being a person who, or a person, is aggrieved by the refusal of a Regional Transport Authority to grant a permit, or

may, within the prescribed time and in the prescribed manner, appeal to the prescribed authority.

61. (1) Except as otherwise provided by rules made by the Director of Transport, no driver or person shall drive, or cause to be driven, any motor vehicle in any of the following cases, namely:—

- (a) that the motor vehicle is driven for more than ten hours and without a rest;
- (b) that the motor vehicle is driven for more than ten hours and without a rest of at least ten consecutive hours for rest in any period of twenty-four hours commencing ten hours after the previous rest;
- (c) that the driver is not fit to drive the motor vehicle.

Provided that it shall be a sufficient compliance with the provisions of clause (1) if the driver has at least eight consecutive hours for rest in any period of twenty-four hours and has not driven for more than ten hours in any period of twenty-four hours.

(2) For the purposes of sub-clause (1)—

- (a) any one or more periods of time shall be deemed to be a continuous period unless separated by an interval of not less than fifteen minutes during which the driver is able to sleep and not refreshment; and
- (b) any time spent by a driver on other work in connection with a vehicle or the load carried thereby, including, in the case of a passenger vehicle, any time spent on such vehicle while on a journey in any other capacity other than as passenger,

shall be included in time spent in driving.

(3) This section shall not apply where the completion of a journey is necessarily delayed for circumstances which could not reasonably have been foreseen.

62. Any contract for the conveyance of a passenger in a stage carriage or motor vehicle in respect of which a permit has been issued under this Chapter shall, so far as it purports to regulate or restrict the liability of any person in respect of any claim which may be made against that person in respect of the death of or bodily injury to, the passenger while being carried in, reliance on, or arising from the vehicle, or purports to assign any such liability, which is subject to the provisions of any such liability, be null and void.

63. (1) A Provincial Government may make rules to regulate in respect of stage carriages and motor vehicles,—

- (a) the conduct of persons licensed as such as drivers of, and the licensing of and the conduct of conductors of, such vehicles when acting as such; and
- (b) the conduct of passengers or such vehicles.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, such rules may—

- (a) authorize the removal from such vehicle of any person infringing the rules by the driver or conductor of the vehicle or, on the request of the driver or conductor, by any police officer;
- (b) require a passenger who is reasonably suspected by the driver or conductor of infringing the rules to give his name and address in a police book or in the custody of the driver or conductor as directed;
- (c) require a passenger to alight if it is requested by the driver or conductor, the motorist he intends to take or has taken in the vehicle, and to pay the fare for the whole of such journey and to accept any ticket provided therefor;
- (d) require, on demand being made for the purpose by the driver or conductor or other person authorized by the owner of the vehicle, production during the journey and preservation at the end of the journey by the holder thereof of any ticket issued in his favor.

Director of Transport

Director of Transport

Person to make rules in respect of stage carriages and motor vehicles.

(c) require a passenger, if so requested by the driver or conductor, to leave the vehicle on the completion of the journey for time for which he has paid; and

(d) require the conductor for the vehicle, based on the ticket of the period for which it is issued of a ticket issued to him,

Power to make
in the case of
the person or
the company.

(4) (i) A Provincial Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Chapter.

(ii) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, rules under this section may be made with respect to all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the period of application and the terms of application of and the number of licenses by Provincial and Provincial Transport Authorities and the reports to be furnished by them;

(b) the forms to be used for the purpose of this Chapter, including the forms of permits;

(c) the issue of copies of permits in place of permits lost or destroyed;

(d) the documents, plans and maps to be carried by transport vehicles and the manner in which they are to be carried;

(e) the badges and notices to be worn by drivers and conductors of stage carriages and transport vehicles;

(f) the fees to be paid in respect of permits, duplicate permits, copies and badges;

(g) the custody, production and forfeiture of documents or certificates of permits and the return of permits which have become void or have been forfeited;

(h) the conditions subject to which a permit issued by the Provincial Transport Authority of one region shall be valid in another region;

(i) the authorities to whom, the fees which shall and the manner in which appeals may be made;

(j) the issue of writs of habeas corpus and writs of certiorari and writs of prohibition and writs of mandamus, and the manner in which they may be made;

(k) the conditions subject to which roads may be carried on stage and transport vehicles, partly or wholly in bus or passenger service;

(l) the conditions subject to which roads may be carried on stage and transport vehicles, partly or wholly in bus or passenger service;

(m) the conditions subject to which roads may be carried on stage and transport vehicles, partly or wholly in bus or passenger service;

(n) the conditions subject to which roads may be carried on stage and transport vehicles, partly or wholly in bus or passenger service;

(o) the conditions subject to which roads may be carried on stage and transport vehicles, partly or wholly in bus or passenger service;

(p) the conditions subject to which roads may be carried on stage and transport vehicles, partly or wholly in bus or passenger service;

(q) the conditions subject to which roads may be carried on stage and transport vehicles, partly or wholly in bus or passenger service;

(r) the conditions subject to which roads may be carried on stage and transport vehicles, partly or wholly in bus or passenger service;

(s) the conditions subject to which roads may be carried on stage and transport vehicles, partly or wholly in bus or passenger service;

(t) the conditions subject to which roads may be carried on stage and transport vehicles, partly or wholly in bus or passenger service;

(u) the conditions subject to which roads may be carried on stage and transport vehicles, partly or wholly in bus or passenger service;

(v) the conditions subject to which roads may be carried on stage and transport vehicles, partly or wholly in bus or passenger service;

(w) the conditions subject to which roads may be carried on stage and transport vehicles, partly or wholly in bus or passenger service;

(x) the conditions subject to which roads may be carried on stage and transport vehicles, partly or wholly in bus or passenger service;

(y) the conditions subject to which roads may be carried on stage and transport vehicles, partly or wholly in bus or passenger service;

(z) the conditions subject to which roads may be carried on stage and transport vehicles, partly or wholly in bus or passenger service;

- (d) requiring the person in charge of a stage carriage to carry any person violating the legal or customary law;
- (e) the conditions under which and the types of passengers;
 - (i) vehicles in which animals or birds may be carried and the manner during which animals or birds may or may not be carried;
 - (ii) the licensing of and the number of agents for the sale of tickets for travel by stage carriage;
 - (iii) the movement of transport vehicles and their contents and of the persons relating to them;
 - (iv) the carriage of persons other than the driver of goods vehicles; and
 - (v) the vehicle to be maintained and the manner in which it is to be maintained by the owner of transport vehicles.

25. A Provincial Government may until the expiry of six months from the commencement of this Act make by order such provisions as it considers necessary for the execution of the provisions contained in this Chapter in the provisions of this Chapter and only, to any such order, provided that any person relating to a transport vehicle or the driver or conductor thereof to have previously before the commencement of this Act shall continue to have for such period and with such effect for the purpose of this Chapter as may be provided by the order.

CHAPTER V.

CONSTRUCTION, EQUIPMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF MOTOR VEHICLES

26. Every motor vehicle shall be so constructed and so maintained as to be at all times under the control of the person driving the vehicle.

General provisions regarding construction and maintenance of motor vehicles.

27. (1) A Provincial Government may make rules regulating the construction, equipment and maintenance of motor vehicles and conduct.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, rules may be made under the section providing any of the following matters under generally in respect of motor vehicles or drivers or in respect of motor vehicles or drivers of a particular class or in particular circumstances, namely:—

- (a) the width, height, length and tracking of vehicles and of the loads carried;
- (b) the use, fitting and condition of tyres;
- (c) brakes and electric gear;
- (d) the use of safety glass;
- (e) signalling appliances, lamps and reflectors;
- (f) speed governors;
- (g) the emission of smoke, waste matter, vapour, noise, oil, oil or oil;
- (h) the reduction of noise caused by or caused by vehicles;
- (i) prohibiting or restricting the use of vehicle signals at certain times or in certain places;
- (j) prohibiting the carrying of appliances likely to become dangerous or dangerous;
- (k) the standard testing and inspection of vehicles by government authorities;
- (l) the provisions other than regulations which may be made, issued by the Government and the manner in which they shall be exhibited; and
- (m) the use of trailers with motor vehicles.

CHAPTER VI.

Control of Traffic.

- Driver or Road.** 68. (1) No person shall drive a motor vehicle or trailer or after a motor vehicle to be driven in any public place at a speed exceeding the maximum speed limit for the vehicle in the English Schedule, or otherwise than for the vehicle or in contravention of the Act or by or under any law for the time being in force.
- (2) The President Government or any authority authorized in this behalf by the President Government may, if satisfied that it is necessary in the interests of public safety or convenience, or because of public safety or convenience or because of the nature of the road or bridge, by notification in the official Gazette, fix a maximum speed limit lower than those specified in the English Schedule for motor vehicles, or any specified class of motor vehicles or for motor vehicles in which a trailer is attached, either generally or in a particular area or on a particular road or route.
- Limit of Weight.** 69. (1) Except as may be otherwise provided, no person shall drive or cause or allow to be driven in any public place any motor vehicle or trailer—
- (a) the laden weight of which exceeds 10,500 pounds unladen, or
 - (b) the axle weight of any axle of which exceeds 3,000 pounds unladen, or
 - (c) which is not fitted with pneumatic tyres.
- (2) No person shall drive or cause or allow to be driven in any public place any motor vehicle or trailer—
- (a) the laden weight of which exceeds the unladen weight specified in the certificate of registration of the vehicle, or
 - (b) the laden weight of which exceeds the registered laden weight specified in the certificate of registration, or
 - (c) the axle weight of which exceeds the maximum axle weight specified for that axle in the certificate of registration.
- (3) Where the driver or person in charge of a motor vehicle or trailer drives in contravention of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) or not the driver, in (2) or (3) person, the driver was contravening with the knowledge of or under the advice of the owner of the motor vehicle or trailer.
- Driver to have vehicle stopped.** 70. Any person authorized in this behalf by the President Government may, if he has reason to believe that a motor vehicle or trailer is being used in contravention of section 68, request the driver to stop the vehicle in a suitable place, if any, within a distance of five miles, for examination; and if on such examination the vehicle is found to contravene in any respect the provisions of section 68 respecting weight, he may, for order or entry, direct the driver to convey the vehicle or trailer to the nearest place, to be specified in the notice, where facilities exist for the storage of goods, and may require the vehicle or trailer from that place until the laden weight of axle weight has been reduced or the vehicle has otherwise been treated so that it complies with section 68.
- Power to require vehicle to stop.** 71. The President Government or any authority authorized in this behalf by the President Government, if satisfied that it is necessary in the interests of public safety or convenience, or because of public safety or convenience or because of the nature of the road or bridge, may by notification in the official Gazette prohibit or restrict, subject to such exceptions and conditions as may be specified in the notification, the driving of motor vehicles or of any specified class of motor vehicles or the use of trailers either generally or in a specified area or on a specified road.
- Power to cause vehicle sign.** 72. (1) The President Government or any authority authorized in this behalf by the President Government may cause to be placed or accepted in any public place for the purpose of requiring motor vehicle traffic.

(3) Traffic signs placed under subsection (1) shall be of the size, colour and type and shall have the meanings set forth in the Sixth Schedule.

(4) Except as provided by subsection (3) no traffic sign shall, after the commencement of this Act, be placed or posted on a way or road, but all traffic signs posted prior to the passing of this Act by any competent authority shall be the property of the Act so deemed to be traffic signs created under the provisions of this section (3).

(5) A Provincial Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, exempt any district, township or municipality of Police or nature of order, to be issued any sign or advertisement which is not placed in its space to be viewed any traffic sign from any or any sign or advertisement which is in its space or which is otherwise in a traffic sign to be issued to.

(6) The Provincial Government or any authority authorized by this Act or the Provincial Government may, in consultation with the local authority, having jurisdiction in the area concerned, determine places at which motor vehicles may stand, temporarily or for a specified period of time, and may determine the places at which public service vehicles may stop for a longer time than is necessary for the taking up and setting down of passengers.

(7) A Provincial Government or any authority authorized by this Act or the Provincial Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette or by the manner of order in place of the appropriate traffic sign referred to in Part A of the Sixth Schedule, designate certain roads as main roads for the purposes of the regulations made under the Sixth Schedule.

(8) Every driver of a motor vehicle shall drive the vehicle in conformity with any indication given by a traffic sign provided in Part A of the Sixth Schedule and in conformity with the driving regulations set forth in the Sixth Schedule, and shall comply with all directions given him by any police officer for the time being assigned to the regulation of traffic in any public place.

(9) If the driver of a motor vehicle is involved in an accident or a road obstruction or other dangerous place at which any traffic sign provided in Part B of the Sixth Schedule has been erected, a driver may proceed that he may driving without due care and attention.

(10) The driver of a motor vehicle shall at the occasion specified therein in the Sixth Schedule under the sign specified therein: Provided that the sign of an accident is not to be used to stop or to stop may be given by a motorist or an accident sign or a prohibited notice placed in the vehicle.

(11) Notwithstanding that failure to give the required signal shall not be an offence, but may be treated as an offence if the driver was driving without due care and attention.

(12) No person shall drive or cause or allow to be driven in any public place any motor vehicle with a left hand steering system unless it is provided with a mechanical or electrical signalling device of a prescribed colour and in working order.

(13) No person in charge of a motor vehicle shall cause or allow to be driven in any public place or on any road or in any circumstances as to place or position or in such a manner as to be dangerous to other users of the road.

(14) No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall carry more than any person or persons, the person to be carried on the road, the vehicle or the road or otherwise than within the body of the vehicle.

(15) No person driving a motor vehicle shall allow any person, or passenger or stand or sit or standing to be placed in such a manner or position as to obstruct the driver in the management of the vehicle.

Highway vehicle.	33. No person driving, or in charge of a motor vehicle shall allow or allow the vehicle to remain stationary in any public place, unless there is in the driver's seat a person duly licensed under this Act to drive the vehicle or unless the motorist has been stopped and a notice or notices applied or such other measures taken as to ensure that the vehicle cannot lawfully be put in motion in the absence of the driver.
Notice to be given to police.	34. No person shall take or permit hold of or permit a motor vehicle while in motion in any public place for the purpose of being driven or moved, nor shall the driver or person in charge of the vehicle after any person so to do.
Driver's seat.	35. No driver of a motor vehicle shall carry more than one person in addition to himself on the cycle and no such person shall be carried otherwise than sitting within the cycle and on a proper seat securely fixed to the cycle behind the driver's seat.
Notice to be given to police of accident or of damage to vehicle.	36. (1) The driver of a motor vehicle in any public place shall, on demand by any police officer in uniform, produce his licence for inspection. (2) The driver of a motor vehicle, or in his absence the driver or other person in charge of the vehicle, shall, on demand by a constable (noted) or any person authorised in this behalf by the Provincial Government, produce the certificate of registration of the vehicle for examination. (3) If the licence or certificate, as the case may be, is not at the time in the possession of the person to whom demanded to produce it, it shall be a sufficient compliance with this section if such person produces the licence or certificate in person within five days in any police station in British India which is nearest to the police officer or authority making the demand. Provided that the provisions of this subsection relating to licences shall not apply to a driver driving as a paid employee at driving a transport vehicle and the provisions relating to certificates of registration shall apply in respect of transport vehicles subject to any modifications that may be prescribed.
Notice to be given to police of accident or of damage to vehicle.	37. (1) The driver of a motor vehicle shall cause the vehicle, to stop and remain stationary so long as may reasonably be necessary,— (a) when required to do so by any police officer, or (b) when required to do so by any person in charge of or in command of such police authorities that the accident or or will be caused by the vehicle, or (c) when the vehicle is involved in the occurrence of an accident in a public place or vehicle or of damage to any property, whether the driving an instrument of the vehicle was or was not the cause of the accident or damage, and he shall give his name and address and the name and address of the owner of the vehicle in any police station or any such accident or damage who demands it. (2) The driver of a motor vehicle who is alleged to have committed an offence punishable under section 138 or section 139 shall on demand by any person having reasonable grounds for requiring him to do give his name and address to that person. (3) In this section the expression "accident" means any loss, injury, slight, wound, or, loss, stop, gun or stop.
Notice to be given to police of accident or of damage to vehicle.	38. The owner of a motor vehicle the driver of which is accused of any offence under this Act shall, on the demand of any police officer authorised in this behalf by the Provincial Government, give all information respecting the name and address of and the licence held by the driver while in his possession or credit by reasonable diligence be ascertainable by him.

(f) When any person is injured as the result of an accident in which a motor vehicle is involved, the driver of the vehicle or other person in charge of the vehicle shall—

Power of police to issue a summons to driver.

(g) if required by the or by the injured person or by a police officer, take all reasonable steps to secure medical attention for the injured person, or, if necessary, convey him to the nearest hospital;

(h) give on demand by a police officer any information required by him, or, if the police officer is present, report the circumstances of the accident at the nearest police station as soon as possible, and in any case within twenty-four hours of the occurrence.

44. When any accident occurs in which a motor vehicle is involved, any person authorised in this behalf by the Provincial Government may, on production of a warrant issued by the Provincial Government, inspect the vehicle and the driver thereof, and may require the driver to produce a licence or other document which may be required for the purpose of the Motor Vehicle Act, 1928.

Power of police to inspect motor vehicles.

45. (1) The Provincial Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Chapter.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(a) the nature of the mechanical or electrical signalling devices which may be used on motor vehicles;

(b) the removal and the safe custody of vehicles including those which have been taken down or which have been left standing or have been abandoned on roads;

(c) the inspection from time to time of the condition of the vehicles and the condition of the drivers of the vehicles;

(d) the maintenance and management of parking places and the fees, if any, which may be charged for their use;

(e) prohibiting the driving down a hill of a motor vehicle with the gear disengaged under gravity or in a specified gear;

(f) prohibiting the use of bicycles or pedicabs by motor vehicles; and

(g) any other matter which it is or may be deemed expedient to provide for.

CHAPTER VII.

MOTOR VEHICLES TEMPORARILY STOPPED IN PUBLIC PLACES IN INDIA.

46. (1) The Provincial Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for all or any of the following purposes, namely:—

Power of Provincial Government to make rules.

(a) the grant and reallocation of parking places, parking areas or parking spaces to persons temporarily taking motor vehicles out of British India to any place outside India or to persons temporarily providing out of British India to any place outside India and, during its absence, a motor vehicle during its absence from British India;

(b) providing the conditions subject to which motor vehicles brought temporarily into British India from outside India by persons intending to take a temporary stay in British India, may be permitted and used in British India; and

(c) prescribing the conditions subject to which persons taking British India from any place outside India for a temporary stay in British India may drive motor vehicles in British India.

(2) No rule made under this section shall operate to render any person liable to any penalty in any provision of any law relating to the operation of motor vehicles or their drivers.

(2) These rules made under clauses (3) and (4) of sub-section (2) shall, in case of motor vehicles and persons carrying British India High Sea Tonnage and Portuguese Decedents, limited by India, be applicable only in cases thereby to which the information of cases now relating to motor traffic contained in Part of the 25th day of April, 1928, applies.

(3) Nothing in this Act or in any rule made thereunder by a Provincial Government relating to—

- (a) the registration and identification of motor vehicles, or
- (b) the requirements as to maintenance, replacement and equipment of motor vehicles, or
- (c) the licensing and specification of drivers of motor vehicles.

shall apply to any motor vehicle in which or to any driver of a motor vehicle in which any rule made under clause (2) of section (2) of this section (2) applies.

CHAPTER VIII.

Insurance of Motor Vehicles against Third Party Risks.

Solutions.

80. By this Chapter—

(a) "authorized insurer" means an insurer in whose case the requirements of the Insurance Act, 1911, with respect to the registration of and deposits by insurers are complied with, and

(b) "certificate of insurance" means a certificate issued by an authorized insurer on payment of subscription (2) of section 80, and includes where more than one certificate has been issued in connection with a policy, or where a copy of a certificate has been issued, all those certificates or that copy, as the case may be.

Provisions for licensees of motor vehicles.

81. (1) No person shall use or cause or allow any other person to use a motor vehicle in a public place unless there is in force in relation to the use of the vehicle by that person or that other person, as the case may be, a policy of insurance complying with the requirements of this Chapter.

(2) This section shall not apply to any vehicle owned by or on behalf of the Central Government or a Provincial Government, and shall not apply to any vehicle owned by any person who has deposited with the Accountant-General, General Excise and the Commissioner General of a Province the sum of one hundred thousand rupees, or any more when the vehicle is driven by the owner or by a person of the owner in the course of his employment, or is otherwise subject to the control of the owner.

Requirements of policy and certificate of insurance.

82. (1) In order to comply with the requirements of this Chapter, a policy of insurance must be a policy which—

- (a) is issued by a person who is an authorized insurer, and
- (b) covers the person or persons specified in the policy in respect of any liability specified or subsumed in the policy which may be incurred by him or them in consequence of the death of or bodily injury to any person caused by or arising out of the use of the vehicle in a public place.

Provided that a policy shall not, except as may be otherwise provided under sub-section (2), be required—

- (a) in cases liability in respect of the death, arising out of and in the course of his employment, of a person in the employment of a person named by the policy or in respect of bodily injury sustained by such a person arising out of and in the course of his employment, or

(b) in cases where the vehicle is used for the carriage of passengers for hire or reward, in cases liability in respect of the death of or bodily injury to persons being carried in or upon or relating to or arising out of the death of or the use of the vehicle at the occurrence of the event out of which a claim arises.

- (d) after the happening of the said event but before the expiration of fourteen days from the taking effect of the certificate of the policy under the certificate was surrendered to the insurer or the person to whom the certificate was delivered under such an affidavit as aforesaid, or
- (e) not earlier before or after the happening of the said event but within the said period of fourteen days the insurer has commenced proceedings under this Chapter in respect of the vehicle in connection with the certificate in accordance with section 41c.
- (4) No sum shall be payable by an insurer under subsection (2) in respect of any judgment or, in an action commenced before or within three months after the commencement of the proceedings in which the judgment was given, he has obtained a declaration that a house has been demolished at a specified instance of the policy being one of the following conditions, namely:—
- (a) a condition relating to the use of the vehicle;
 - (b) for baggage, purposes except by the insured or some person authorized in person, or
 - (c) for business purposes other than the business purporting to be carried on;
 - (d) for the carriage of goods or samples in connection with any trade or business, or
 - (e) for hire or reward, or
 - (f) for scheduled racing and speed testing, or
 - (g) if a public service vehicle or goods vehicle, for a purpose not allowed by the permit under which the vehicle is used, or
 - (h) if a motor cycle without side car being attended, or
 - (i) a condition relating driving 40—
- (5) the insured, or any person driving with the permission of the insured, person being named if it can be ascribed to the circumstances, or
- (a) the owner or persons employed by the insured, or
 - (b) a named person, or person, or
 - (c) a named person, or person, or
 - (d) a named person, or person, or
 - (e) a named person, or person, or
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 - (v) a named person, or person, or
 - (w) a named person, or person, or
 - (x) a named person, or person, or
 - (y) a named person, or person, or
 - (z) a named person, or person, or
- (6) a condition excluding liability for injury caused by contributed to by condition of use, and or risk conditions.
- (4) No sum shall be payable by an insurer under subsection (2) in respect of any judgment or, in an action commenced before or within three months after the commencement of the proceedings in which the judgment was given, he has obtained a declaration that such sum has been obtained in the policy he is entitled to deduct it on the ground that it was obtained by the non-disclosure of a material fact or by a misstatement of fact which was false in some material particular or that if he has avoided the policy on this ground he is not entitled to the sum from any provisions contained in it.
- (5) Notwithstanding anything contained in subsections (2) and (4), an insurer who has obtained a declaration such as is referred to in those subsections in an action shall not thereby become entitled to the benefit of subsection (2) or subsection (4) in respect of any judgment obtained in proceedings commenced before the commencement of that action, unless before or within three months after the commencement of that action he has given notice thereof to the person who is named in the said proceedings regarding the breach of condition or non-disclosure or false representation on which he proposes to rely, and any person to whom notice of such an action is so given shall be entitled if he thinks fit to be made a party thereto.

^c OR I have a certificate of insurance that has been issued by the person by whom a policy has been effected, the happening or relation to any person named by the policy of any such death as is mentioned in subsections (1) or (2) of section (7) of section 90 shall, notwithstanding anything in this Chapter, not affect any liability of that person as the estate referred to in clause (1) of subsection (1) of section 90, but

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nothing in this section shall affect any rights against the insurer retained as for the payment of amounts (B), (C) and (D) as the person to whom the liability was incurred.

(10) (1) An assured made by an insurer in respect of any class of risks which would be such as a third party, in respect of any liability of the insurer incurred in a class (B) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Act, shall be such unless such third party is a party to the contract.

(2) Where an assured is not a party to a policy, he shall be such unless he is a party to the contract.

(3) Where an assured has issued a certificate of insurance covering the risk, the liability has been accepted as a part of an assured, the liability of insurance between the insurer and the third party, shall be such unless the policy described in the certificate has been issued by the insurer to the insured, the insured shall as between himself and any other person, except the insurer, be deemed to have issued to the insured person a certificate of insurance covering in all respects with the description and parties hereto in such certificate.

(4) If the insured has issued to the insured the policy described in the certificate, but the actual terms of the policy are not known to the insured, the insured shall as between himself and any other person, except the insurer, be deemed to have issued to the insured person a certificate of insurance covering in all respects with the description and parties hereto in such certificate.

(5) Where the insured has issued a policy of insurance covering the risk, the insured shall as between himself and any other person, except the insurer, be deemed to have issued to the insured person a certificate of insurance covering in all respects with the description and parties hereto in such certificate.

(6) Where the insured has issued a certificate of insurance covering the risk, the insured shall as between himself and any other person, except the insurer, be deemed to have issued to the insured person a certificate of insurance covering in all respects with the description and parties hereto in such certificate.

(7) Where a policy of insurance issued under the provisions of this Chapter is provided or suspended by the insurer who has issued the policy, the insured shall as between himself and any other person, except the insurer, be deemed to have issued to the insured person a certificate of insurance covering in all respects with the description and parties hereto in such certificate.

(8) Where a policy of insurance issued under the provisions of this Chapter is provided or suspended by the insurer who has issued the policy, the insured shall as between himself and any other person, except the insurer, be deemed to have issued to the insured person a certificate of insurance covering in all respects with the description and parties hereto in such certificate.

(9) Where a policy of insurance issued under the provisions of this Chapter is provided or suspended by the insurer who has issued the policy, the insured shall as between himself and any other person, except the insurer, be deemed to have issued to the insured person a certificate of insurance covering in all respects with the description and parties hereto in such certificate.

(10) Where a policy of insurance issued under the provisions of this Chapter is provided or suspended by the insurer who has issued the policy, the insured shall as between himself and any other person, except the insurer, be deemed to have issued to the insured person a certificate of insurance covering in all respects with the description and parties hereto in such certificate.

certificate of evidence to a police officer or to some person who having reasonable grounds for so doing has required the certificate, he shall produce the certificate of evidence at the police station at which he makes the report required by section 27.

Provided that no person shall be liable in connection with the production by means of a false or fraudulent certificate of evidence of any person if within five days from the occurrence of the accident he produces the certificate in person at any police station or may be required by him to the police officer at the site of the accident or to the officer in charge of the police station at which he reported the accident.

(6) The owner of a motor vehicle shall give such information as he may be required by or on behalf of a police officer empowered in this behalf by the Provincial Government to give for the purpose of determining whether the vehicle was or was not being driven in contravention of section 52 on any occasion when the driver was required under this section to produce his certificate of evidence.

(7) In this section the expression "produce his certificate of evidence" means produce his certificate or certificates in such manner as may be specified that the vehicle has not been driven in contravention of section 52.

Production of
certificate of
evidence in
person or
by means
of a false or
fraudulent
certificate

27. A Provincial Government may make rules requiring the owner of any motor vehicle when applying whether by person or by an authorized person for authority to use the vehicle in a public place to produce such evidence as may be prescribed by those rules in the effect that either—

- (a) on the date when the authority to use the vehicle expires, the applicant therefor is to show the necessary paper of authority in relation to the use of the vehicle by the applicant or by any person to his order or with his permission, or
- (b) the vehicle is a vehicle to which section 52 does not apply.

Production
of evidence

28. A Provincial Government may, on the application of a responsible society of public service vehicles, license registered with and subject to the control of the Registrar of Cooperative Credit Societies of the province, allow the society to transfer the business of its members for the purposes of this Chapter as if the society were an authorized person, subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (a) the society shall maintain and maintain a fund of not less than twenty-five thousand rupees for each club or part of a town of fifty vehicles in the possession of members of the society and the said fund shall not be available for meeting claims or other expenses except in the event of the winding up of the society;
- (b) the liability of the society shall not be less than that specified in clause (b) of subsection (2) of section 52;
- (c) the society shall, if required by the Provincial Government, produce annual returns under a prescribed form;
- (d) the members of the Chapter, in so far as they relate to the production of those returns and to the issue and production of certificates, shall apply in respect of any questions raised by the society;
- (e) an independent authority not associated with the society shall be appointed by the Provincial Government to inquire and report on the working of the society;
- (f) the society shall observe all the provisions of this Chapter, that it is to observe;
- (g) it shall keep the provisions for a stated period not being more than twelve months during which the record is required by a paper, and
- (h) it shall charge a provision sufficient to meet the expenditure of all claims arising during that period;
- (i) the society shall furnish returns similar to those furnished by authorized persons;

- (b) any provision of law applicable to the winding up of authorized societies shall be equally applicable to the society; and
- (c) provision shall be made for its winding up and for the disposal of its property, which may have to be made in respect of individuals of which notice has been received up to the date of the dissolution, in which the entry relating to such provision is made.

37. A Provincial Government may, by notification in the official gazette, appoint a person or a body of persons to investigate and ascertain the reasons for the failure of the society, or to hold an inquiry into the affairs of the society, or to do any other thing which may be required in connection with the winding up of the society, and to report thereon to the Provincial Government.

Provided that nothing in this section shall confer on any such person or body of persons the right to interfere in any way with the business of the society or to the assets of the society to be liquidated, except in the express duty of the person concerned.

38. A regulating authority or the officer in charge of a police station shall, if so required by a person who alleges that he is entitled to claim compensation in respect of an accident arising out of the use of a motor vehicle, or if so required by an owner of a vehicle, a claim for compensation in respect of any motor vehicle, furnish to that person or to that owner, in the same way as in paragraph of the Government for any accident at the disposal of the said authority or the said police officer relating to the identification of the vehicle and the name and address of the person who was using the vehicle at the time of the accident or was injured by it.

39. No part of any such deposited by any person with the District Commissioner, District Magistrate, or the District Officer of a Free Port, under sub-section (4) of section 33 shall be used for any purpose other than for the purposes for which it was deposited, and no part of any such deposited shall be used for any purpose other than for the purposes for which it was deposited, and no part of any such deposited shall be used for any purpose other than for the purposes for which it was deposited.

40. The Provincial Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Chapter.

41. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions, such rules may provide for—

- (a) the fees to be paid for the purposes of this Chapter;
- (b) the making of applications for and the issue of certificates of incorporation;
- (c) the issue of licences to regulate the business of persons engaged in the business of the society;
- (d) the records to be maintained by members of the society;
- (e) the identification of vehicles or the identification of persons or vehicles engaged in the business of the society;
- (f) the forwarding of information respecting persons of importance to the society;
- (g) the appointment of persons of this Chapter to visit and inspect the society;
- (h) the disposal of the property of the society in the event of its liquidation;
- (i) any other matter which is to be or may be provided.

CHAPTER IX.

OFFICERS, PERSONS AND SOCIETIES.

42. Whosoever contravenes any provision of this Act or of any rule made thereunder shall, if no other penalty is provided for the offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or to imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

43. Having been previously convicted of any offence under this Act he

is upon conviction of an offence under this Act, with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Disobedience
to orders
of authorities.

110. Whoever disobeys any direction lawfully given by any person or authority, empowered under this Act to give such direction, or obstructs any person or authority in the discharge of any functions which such person or authority is empowered or empowered under this Act to discharge, or, being required by or under this Act to supply any information, withholds such information or gives information which he knows to be false or which he does not believe to be true, shall, if no other penalty is provided for this offence, be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Offence while
engaged in
business.

111. Whoever, being disqualified under this Act for holding or managing a factory, applies for or obtains a license or, not being entitled to have a license issued to him free of endorsement, applies for or obtains a license without disclosing the endorsement made on a license previously held by him shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both, and any license so obtained by him shall be of no effect.

Failure to
comply with
order.

112. (1) Whoever contravenes a notice which is enforcement of regulations shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

1

(2) Whoever causes any person who is employed by him, or is subject to his orders in driving, to drive a motor vehicle in contravention of any rule shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

2

(3) No person shall be considered as an offence punishable under sub-section (1) solely on the production of one report to the effect that in the opinion of the witness such person was driving at a speed which was sufficient unless that opinion is shown to be based on an offence committed by the use of some mechanical timing device.

(4) The publication of a time-table under which, or the giving of any directions, that, any journey, or part of a journey, or to be completed within a specified time shall, if in the opinion of the Court it is expedient for that journey or part of a journey to be completed in the specified time without infringing the provisions of section 63, be prima facie evidence that the person who published the time-table or gave the directions has committed an offence punishable under sub-section (2).

Driving
without
license.

113. Whoever drives a motor vehicle in a public place without due care and attention or without reasonable consideration for other persons using that place shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Driving
without
license or
without
properly
displayed.

114. Whoever drives a motor vehicle in a public place without due care and attention or in a manner which is dangerous to the public, having regard to all the circumstances of the case including the nature, condition and use of the place and the amount of traffic which travels in it at the time or which might reasonably be expected to be in the place, shall be punishable on a first conviction for the offence with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and on a second or subsequent offence with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Driving while
under the
influence of
drink or drug.

115. Whoever while driving or attempting to drive a motor vehicle in any public place is under the influence of drink or a drug to such an extent as to be incapable of discharging properly control over the vehicle, shall be punishable for a first offence with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with both, and for a second or subsequent offence with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

118. Whoever drives a motor vehicle to any public place when he is or has been under the influence of alcohol or when any person is seated or placed there, shall be liable to a fine of not less than five hundred rupees, and for a second or subsequent offence with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

119. Whoever drives the contents of an office under section 118, 119, 120 or 121, shall be punishable with the punishment provided by section 118, 119, 120 or 121, for the offence.

120. Whoever without the written consent of the Provincial Government permits or takes part in a race or trial of speed between motor vehicles on any public place shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to three hundred rupees, or with both.

121. Any person who drives or causes or allows to be driven, in any public place a motor vehicle or trailer when the vehicle or trailer has any defect, which such person knows or ought to have known to be a defect, or who drives or causes or allows to be driven, in any public place a motor vehicle or trailer when the driver of the vehicle is under the influence of alcohol, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

122. Whoever with or without an office or allows to be driven a motor vehicle or trailer in such condition that the use thereof in a public place would be an infringement of Chapter V of the Motor Vehicle Act, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and for a second or subsequent offence with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Provided that no person shall be convicted under this section if he proves that he had reasonable cause to believe that the vehicle would not be used on a public place and it had been put into a position in which it might lawfully be so used.

123. (1) Whoever uses a motor vehicle or allows to be driven a motor vehicle in such condition that the use thereof in a public place would be an infringement of Chapter V of the Motor Vehicle Act, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and for a second or subsequent offence with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(2) Nothing in this section shall apply to the use of a motor vehicle in an emergency for the transport of passengers for transport or at least of materials to relieve distress or of supplies supplied for a like purpose.

Provided that the person in charge of the vehicle reports such use to the Regional Transport Authority within seven days.

124. Whoever drives a motor vehicle or allows to be driven a motor vehicle in such condition that the use thereof in a public place would be an infringement of Chapter V of the Motor Vehicle Act, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and for a second or subsequent offence with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

125. Whoever drives a motor vehicle or allows to be driven a motor vehicle in such condition that the use thereof in a public place would be an infringement of Chapter V of the Motor Vehicle Act, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

126. Whoever takes and drives away any motor vehicle without taking licence under the control of the Provincial Government, which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Provided that no person shall be arrested under this section if the Officer is satisfied that the person is not in the possession of the vehicle in which he is charged with an offence under this section, or if he has been arrested for an offence under this section.

Officer shall
be satisfied
with reason.

117. Whenever a person is arrested under this section, the Officer shall, as soon as possible, inform the person of the reasons for his arrest, and shall, if he has been arrested for an offence under this section, inform him of the offence.

Power of
officer to
arrest.

118. (1) A police officer may arrest without warrant any person who is in possession of a motor vehicle in which he is charged with an offence under this section, or if he has been arrested for an offence under this section, if he is in possession of a motor vehicle in which he is charged with an offence under this section.

Provided that any person who is arrested in connection with an offence under this section shall be taken to a police station as soon as possible.

(2) A police officer may arrest without warrant any person who is in possession of a motor vehicle in which he is charged with an offence under this section, or if he has been arrested for an offence under this section, if he is in possession of a motor vehicle in which he is charged with an offence under this section.

(3) A police officer may arrest without warrant any person who is in possession of a motor vehicle in which he is charged with an offence under this section, or if he has been arrested for an offence under this section, if he is in possession of a motor vehicle in which he is charged with an offence under this section.

(4) A police officer may arrest without warrant any person who is in possession of a motor vehicle in which he is charged with an offence under this section, or if he has been arrested for an offence under this section, if he is in possession of a motor vehicle in which he is charged with an offence under this section.

(5) A police officer may arrest without warrant any person who is in possession of a motor vehicle in which he is charged with an offence under this section, or if he has been arrested for an offence under this section, if he is in possession of a motor vehicle in which he is charged with an offence under this section.

Power of
officer to
arrest.

119. (1) Any police officer authorized in this behalf by the Provincial Government may, if he has reason to believe that any person is in possession of a motor vehicle in which he is charged with an offence under this section, or if he has been arrested for an offence under this section, if he is in possession of a motor vehicle in which he is charged with an offence under this section.

(2) Any police officer authorized in this behalf by the Provincial Government may, if he has reason to believe that any person is in possession of a motor vehicle in which he is charged with an offence under this section, or if he has been arrested for an offence under this section, if he is in possession of a motor vehicle in which he is charged with an offence under this section.

(3) Any police officer authorized in this behalf by the Provincial Government may, if he has reason to believe that any person is in possession of a motor vehicle in which he is charged with an offence under this section, or if he has been arrested for an offence under this section, if he is in possession of a motor vehicle in which he is charged with an offence under this section.

(4) Any police officer authorized in this behalf by the Provincial Government may, if he has reason to believe that any person is in possession of a motor vehicle in which he is charged with an offence under this section, or if he has been arrested for an offence under this section, if he is in possession of a motor vehicle in which he is charged with an offence under this section.

Power of
officer to
arrest.

120. Any police officer authorized in this behalf by the Provincial Government may, if he has reason to believe that any person is in possession of a motor vehicle in which he is charged with an offence under this section, or if he has been arrested for an offence under this section, if he is in possession of a motor vehicle in which he is charged with an offence under this section.

THE SCHEDULES.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

PART I.

Form 1.

(See section 3, subsection (1).)

Form of application for license to drive a motor vehicle.

I.

Applicant.

I apply for a license to enable me to drive
as a motorist

I declare that on a good character

I report of the following description is:

(1) Male (2) Single(3) Married (4) Widowed(5) Never (6) Never(7) Never (8) Never(9) Never (10) Never(11) Never (12) Never(13) Never (14) Never(15) Never (16) Never(17) Never (18) Never(19) Never (20) Never(21) Never (22) Never(23) Never (24) Never(25) Never (26) Never(27) Never (28) Never(29) Never (30) Never(31) Never (32) Never(33) Never (34) Never(35) Never (36) Never(37) Never (38) Never(39) Never (40) Never(41) Never (42) Never(43) Never (44) Never(45) Never (46) Never(47) Never (48) Never(49) Never (50) Never(51) Never (52) Never(53) Never (54) Never(55) Never (56) Never(57) Never (58) Never(59) Never (60) Never(61) Never (62) Never(63) Never (64) Never(65) Never (66) Never(67) Never (68) Never(69) Never (70) Never(71) Never (72) Never(73) Never (74) Never(75) Never (76) Never(77) Never (78) Never(79) Never (80) Never(81) Never (82) Never(83) Never (84) Never(85) Never (86) Never(87) Never (88) Never(89) Never (90) Never(91) Never (92) Never(93) Never (94) Never(95) Never (96) Never(97) Never (98) Never(99) Never (100) Never

II.

Particulars to be furnished by the applicant.

1. Full name: John William Smith2. Permanent address: 123 Main Street, London, E.C. 13. Age at date of application: 35 years4. Particulars of any license previously held by applicant: None5. Particulars of all other vehicles which have been ordered to be removed from the road: None6. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 19357. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 19358. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 19359. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193510. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193511. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193512. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193513. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193514. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193515. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193516. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193517. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193518. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193519. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193520. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193521. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193522. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193523. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193524. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193525. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193526. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193527. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193528. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193529. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193530. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193531. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193532. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193533. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193534. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193535. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193536. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193537. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193538. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193539. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193540. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193541. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193542. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193543. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193544. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193545. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193546. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193547. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193548. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193549. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 193550. Have you been subjected to a driving test? Yes If so, the date: 1st Jan 1935

Declaration of loss of ability to serve.

The applicant has lost the use specified in the Third Schedule to the Motor Vehicle Act, 1905. The loss was produced in a
by (here)

Signature of Testing Authority

"Have your description of the loss.

Form B.

(No. 1001 of 1917)

Form of certificate for removal of driving licence.

I hereby certify that I have read the Form about the Motor Vehicle Act, 1905, which was issued to me by the

of the Motor Vehicle Department, and that I am not aware of any other person who is entitled to drive a motor vehicle in the Province of Ontario.

and I am not aware of any other person who is entitled to drive a motor vehicle in the Province of Ontario.

Form C.

(No. 1002 of 1917)

Form of medical certificate for removal of and issue for a licence to drive a motor vehicle.

(To be filled up by a registered medical practitioner)

1. What is the applicant's age?
2. Is the applicant, in the last of your judgment, a sound, sane, sober, and temperate man?
3. Have the applicant's eyes been examined by an oculist (specify which oculist) and is the vision of the eyes as a whole?
4. Is there any defect of vision? If so, has it been corrected by suitable glasses?
5. Has the applicant any defect of hearing or of the sense of touch?
6. Is the applicant any defective as to his nervous system, such as epilepsy, or any other condition of his mind or of his body?
7. Does the applicant have any condition of his body which is likely to interfere with his safe and proper use of a motor vehicle?
8. Is he, in your opinion, generally fit to drive a motor vehicle, and if so, for how long a period?
9. Should the applicant be allowed to drive a motor vehicle?
10. I certify that in the case of the applicant named above, and that the applicant's photograph is a true and correct likeness.

(Space for photograph)

Signature

Signature

Signature

Note.—Special attention should be directed to the fact that the certificate is not valid unless it is signed by the Medical Officer and by the witnesses of the same, and is not valid unless it is signed by the Medical Officer and by the witnesses of the same.

Form B.
Low value F-104
Form of Trading Account
from Victoria July, 1914.
Bureau of Customs.

1. The undersigned hereby certifies that the following description of the goods, wares, and merchandise, is a true and correct description of the same, and that the same are the property of the undersigned, and are being imported into the Dominion of Canada for the purpose of being sold or otherwise disposed of.

2. The goods, wares, and merchandise, are of the following description:—
The goods are of the following description:—
The goods are of the following description:—

(Photograph, 2 copies)

Signature and Name of Importer

Signature and Name of Importer of Goods

Address of Importer

Declaration is made under oath.

The goods of this form are intended to be sold or otherwise disposed of within the Dominion of Canada, and are being imported into the Dominion of Canada for the purpose of being sold or otherwise disposed of.

3. The goods, wares, and merchandise, are of the following description:—

Signature and Name of Importer of Goods

Signature and Name of Importer of Goods

Signature and Name of Importer of Goods

Signature and Name of Importer of Goods

Form C.

Form of Application for the Importation of a Motor Vehicle.

Form of Application for the Importation of a Motor Vehicle.

1. Full name and address of person to be imported.
2. Name of motor vehicle.
3. Type of motor vehicle.
4. Make of motor vehicle.
5. Year of manufacture.
6. Number of cylinders.
7. Horse power.
8. Weight.
9. Description of motor vehicle.
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99. Description of motor vehicle.
100. Description of motor vehicle.

(Additional particulars to be submitted only in the case of imported vehicles other than motor cars.)

Description and use of motor vehicle.

(a) Motor vehicle.

(b) Motor vehicle.

(c) Motor vehicle.

(d) Motor vehicle.

(e) Motor vehicle.

(f) Motor vehicle.

(g) Motor vehicle.

(h) Motor vehicle.

(i) Motor vehicle.

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(n) Motor vehicle.

(o) Motor vehicle.

(p) Motor vehicle.

(q) Motor vehicle.

(r) Motor vehicle.

(s) Motor vehicle.

(t) Motor vehicle.

(u) Motor vehicle.

(v) Motor vehicle.

(w) Motor vehicle.

(x) Motor vehicle.

(y) Motor vehicle.

(z) Motor vehicle.

Signature of Applicant.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

(1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 26

Keywords: *Staphylococcus aureus*; *Staphylococcus epidermidis*; *Staphylococcus saprophyticus*; *Staphylococcus sciuri*; *Staphylococcus* spp.

Figure 8.

to the vessel is fitted with a low pressure gas-tight type of valve—

[illegible]

Table 10.10

If the object is asked with a high prompt, movement back of object.

	propane	2
1000000	1.000000	1.000000
900000	0.999999	0.999999
800000	0.999998	0.999998
700000	0.999996	0.999996
600000	0.999992	0.999992
500000	0.999987	0.999987
400000	0.999980	0.999980
300000	0.999971	0.999971
200000	0.999959	0.999959
100000	0.999944	0.999944
0	0.999926	0.999926
-100000	0.999905	0.999905
-200000	0.999881	0.999881
-300000	0.999854	0.999854
-400000	0.999824	0.999824
-500000	0.999791	0.999791
-600000	0.999755	0.999755
-700000	0.999716	0.999716
-800000	0.999674	0.999674
-900000	0.999629	0.999629
-1000000	0.999581	0.999581
-1100000	0.999530	0.999530
-1200000	0.999477	0.999477
-1300000	0.999421	0.999421
-1400000	0.999362	0.999362
-1500000	0.999301	0.999301
-1600000	0.999237	0.999237
-1700000	0.999171	0.999171
-1800000	0.999103	0.999103
-1900000	0.999033	0.999033
-2000000	0.998961	0.998961
-2100000	0.998887	0.998887
-2200000	0.998811	0.998811
-2300000	0.998734	0.998734
-2400000	0.998655	0.998655
-2500000	0.998574	0.998574
-2600000	0.998492	0.998492
-2700000	0.998408	0.998408
-2800000	0.998323	0.998323
-2900000	0.998236	0.998236
-3000000	0.998148	0.998148
-3100000	0.998059	0.998059
-3200000	0.997968	0.997968
-3300000	0.997876	0.997876
-3400000	0.997782	0.997782
-3500000	0.997687	0.997687
-3600000	0.997591	0.997591
-3700000	0.997494	0.997494
-3800000	0.997396	0.997396
-3900000	0.997297	0.997297
-4000000	0.997197	0.997197
-4100000	0.997096	0.997096
-4200000	0.996994	0.996994
-4300000	0.996891	0.996891
-4400000	0.996787	0.996787
-4500000	0.996682	0.996682
-4600000	0.996576	0.996576
-4700000	0.996469	0.996469
-4800000	0.996361	0.996361
-4900000	0.996253	0.996253
-5000000	0.996144	0.996144
-5100000	0.996034	0.996034
-5200000	0.995923	0.995923
-5300000	0.995811	0.995811
-5400000	0.995698	0.995698
-5500000	0.995584	0.995584
-5600000	0.995469	0.995469
-5700000	0.995353	0.995353
-5800000	0.995236	0.995236
-5900000	0.995118	0.995118
-6000000	0.994999	0.994999
-6100000	0.994879	0.994879
-6200000	0.994758	0.994758
-6300000	0.994636	0.994636
-6400000	0.994513	0.994513
-6500000	0.994389	0.994389
-6600000	0.994264	0.994264
-6700000	0.994138	0.994138
-6800000	0.994011	0.994011
-6900000	0.993883	0.993883
-7000000	0.993754	0.993754
-7100000	0.993624	0.993624
-7200000	0.993493	0.993493
-7300000	0.993361	0.993361
-7400000	0.993228	0.993228

Definition.—The square side, *etc.*, is Side A and *etc.*, is Side B directly Opposite the central member of one of a type of musical chord, be it scales of six notes.

THE MOTOR VEHICLE

(No section 4)

CLASS OF THE MOTOR VEHICLE

Class of vehicle.

Maximum
Speed
(in km.)
Per
Hour

1. Maximum vehicle, (that is to say, vehicle constructed solely for the purpose of transporting two or more persons)

(a) If the vehicle is not fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(b) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(c) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(d) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(e) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(f) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(g) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(h) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(i) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(j) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(k) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(l) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(m) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(n) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(o) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(p) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(q) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(r) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(s) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(t) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(u) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(v) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(w) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(x) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(y) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(z) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(aa) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(ab) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(ac) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(ad) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(ae) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(af) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(ag) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

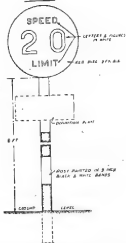
tyres are not fitted with a cushion

(ah) If the vehicle is fitted with pneumatic tyres and the

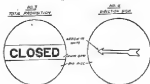
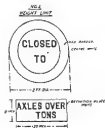
tyres are not fitted with a cushion

THE FIVE ANGLES.
 (The angles 15, 16 and 17)
 (See Annex 1000).
 (See Annex 1000).

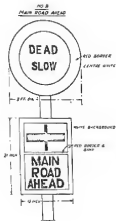
NO. 7
 SPEED LIMIT



NOTE.—(1) The sign is to be painted as in sketch. The actual sign will be as provided by the manufacturer. The sign will be as provided by the manufacturer.
 (2) The sign is to be painted as in sketch. The actual sign will be as provided by the manufacturer.

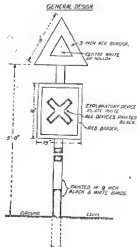


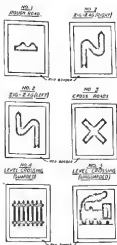


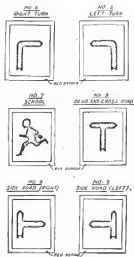


Part B—Continued Signs

The object of this Sign shall be used to instruct with a red border for those who make of their way to a busy street or public place, to the nearest 10-feet in the general design represented below.







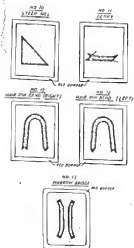
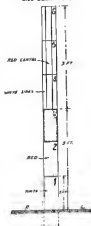
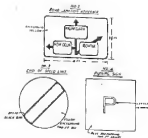


FIG. 10. F.

FLOOD GAGE

SIDE ELEVATION.





Clause 7 (3)—The purposes of issuance of Provisional Governmental licence should not be restricted to the licence for all drivers other than service drivers, and even from the licence the licensing authority should be empowered to demand a medical certificate if he is not satisfied as to the applicant's general appearance of fitness.

Clause 7 (4)—The purposes of issuance of Provisional Governmental licence should be extended to include by these two classes of applicants.

Clause 7 (5)—Since the intention is that licences should be valid throughout British India, all applicants for new licences should pass the test provided in the Third Schedule as among the class of vehicles specified in the application. An exception is made of existing licences under the Indian Motor Vehicles Act, 1914, as it would be unreasonable to insist on their passing the driving test.

The rules will meet the case of applicants particularly from persons who have previously held licences granted in their own countries.

Clause 7 (6)—The necessity for three vehicle classes of licences is suggested, (1) motor cars, (2) motor cycles, and (3) motor cycles with sidecars, e.g., motor cycle, sidecar, and (4) motor cycles with sidecar and light car or the vehicle adopted for bus.

Clause 7 (11)—There are varying opinions as to how far licences should keep absolute validity. One or two persons are in favour of retaining absolute validity to all licences including those in three public service vehicles. On the other hand, one person would not allow absolute validity to a licence to drive a goods vehicle. One or two would like power to impose special restrictions in special areas. The majority however feel that drivers of public service vehicles should be under stricter supervision in view of their responsibility for the safety of the public. It is therefore proposed that licences to drive public service vehicles should be granted only after a test in the presence of an officer of the police, and that, in case of the discharge of the specified test for drivers, absolute validity should be extended to all other forms of licences.

Clause 8 (2)—The question is raised as to the validity of licences issued in States or Provinces. Most governments have fully conceding validity to licences issued in States specified in a schedule in the rules but there have been instances of retention and frequently differ in consequence. It is proposed therefore that licences issued by States in those States should generally be valid.

Clause 8 (3)—The general opinion is that while the licensing authority should retain as far as possible inspection and physical fitness to drive, the temporary authority in the absence of the special responsibility for the control of public service vehicles should have the final say as to the persons by whom such vehicles should be driven. There is however some difference of opinion in this matter, and it is therefore left to the rule-making power of Provisional Government.

Clause 12—A system instead for a temporary. Providing to issue for the second or ordinary class of an issued licence by a person who, for example, has been off for a restricted period or out of India as long term and is generally able to meet his licence in time.

Clause 13—Sub-clause (1) provides the necessary check upon licence holder or authority use of power by licensing authorities.

Clause 14—The intention of this is to ensure and maintain the present arrangement under which Army and Air Force drivers are licensed by Army and Air Force authorities. This is done as who have already received the government or specially granted recognition under existing law of the Army and of the Air Force. The validity of these licences will however be subject to the ordinary law including

There will necessarily be a restriction of some provincial taxation Acts, but it is felt that the disadvantages of having legislation in this form will be less than the advantages.

Clause 11.—The main of vehicle is altered by further and further beyond provincial boundaries and the desirability of uniformity in the regulations made is becoming more evident.

Clauses 12 and 13.—These provisions already appear in provincial rules.

Clause 14.—These provisions are variations of what already appears in provincial rules, but in addition include for the vehicle as for they enable him to expect a change of vehicle if it is damaged, or otherwise in the vehicle in a dangerous condition who is convenient for the purpose.

Clause 15.—This clause appears in substance in provincial rules, but additional provision is included requiring that if a defective vehicle is not repaired within a reasonable period, the registration shall be cancelled.

Clause 16 and 17.—It will be noted that the provisions of the provincial rules and also vehicle rules, as specified in the regulations are uniform. The regulations already have no sense of determining them and it is proposed therefore to require the cancellation of the vehicle in respect of every vehicle. To guard against the possibility of the vehicle being being incorrectly cancelled, it is proposed that the vehicle should be cancelled by the use of the provisions of the provincial rules and the vehicle of that rule in accordance with the vehicle rules and in terms of the provincial rules.

Clause 18.—It is intended to give the case of an owner who registers his vehicle for a specified period, which may not be set at 12 months, and then give him another term which may have a longer carrying capacity. If the term had in the vehicle was provided the maximum load calculated in accordance with the provisions of the fourth Schedule in relation to the vehicle rules.

Clause 19.—As registration is not to be renewed annually, it is necessary to provide that transport vehicles shall be brought up periodically, or as required, for mechanical inspection. It is proposed to do this by attaching to the registration certificate a certificate of fitness which will specify the date by which the vehicle has to be re-inspected. The first inspection is to be derived from these certificates and the date of inspection will take place in and when due, and there will be no necessity for any discontinuance of passenger services due to all vehicles being called up for inspection at a particular time.

Clause 20.—This provides for the maintenance of the vehicle arrangements under which District Departmental vehicles are exempt from the ordinary procedure of registration.

CHAPTER IV.

General.—This Chapter includes provisions for the control of transport vehicles, (a) vehicles carrying passengers for hire or reward, or goods vehicles for hire or reward or otherwise. Both vehicles are divided into four classes, namely:—

- (a) large passenger cars, motor buses or regular or quasi-regular services;
- (b) motor omnibuses, &c., and other motor cars, and buses used for special services;
- (c) private carriers (of goods); and
- (d) public carriers (of goods).

The general scheme is that the control of these separate classes of vehicles should be in the hands of different authorities operating in specified areas within the province, and that for the purpose of co-ordination, licensing, etc., there should also be maintained a

transport authority for the province. The constitution of these bodies is a matter upon which the Provincial Governments have particularly been consulted.

All motor transport vehicles must be covered by a permit issued by the transport authority at no more, and the observation of every permit will depend on the observance by the holder of prescribed general conditions such as the satisfactory maintenance of the vehicle, the observance of prescribed speed limits, and the avoidance of obstructing the vehicle or impeding the traffic.

Clauses 10 (7), 12 and 13.—The laws for private carriers should not be confined to purely the application in the case of application by other providers of transport services; the private carrier will in other respects, size, weight and speed limits, and safety regulations, be under the same obligation as the public carrier. All persons, save one, have agreed that a differentiation between the two classes is necessary and that a private carrier should have a permit, but identification in the road and to show that the vehicle is being rightly used. One provision would make no distinction but the Bill follows the English system in which this district is made. In England a private carrier's permit is made identical to the permit of the public carrier and is not open to objection by providers of public transport.

Clause 10 (4).—This sub-clause will enable Provincial Governments to deal with the private bus, motor, and other which they may deem desirable.

Clause 12 (1).—The extent of the region and the constitution of the regional authority are left entirely to Provincial Governments, as it is impossible to specify in the Bill, except by way of the general indication given in clause 10 (2), a condition which could suit the different conditions, sizes of region, etc., prevailing at each province.

Clause 12 (2).—The constitution of the provincial authority is provided. It may be required for purposes of maintenance of its public relations between national authorities or to increase control over foreign trade, some statutory body is therefore required.

Clause 12 (3).—This indicates how influence may be exercised. What may and the province may not do, neither, but it is desirable to indicate in some way the transport recommendations of transport committees, then it is only equitable that the same transport interests should be afforded equal representation.

Clauses 11, 12 and 13.—lay down the general principles which should guide transport authorities in granting permits for stage or contract carriage or in public service. These include the accepted principles of public necessity and emergency, the provision of convenient service, and the reliability of the service to every class of business, requiring the service. In the case of public goods traffic, the principle adopted is that, while the transport of perishables by short distance transport by road or water is avoid delay and damage caused by unsuitable equipment should be considered with, long distance traffic should be left primarily to railways.

Clause 12 (4) (b) has been cited here more than one quarter that a motor carrier's permit is subject to the words given in the general conditions of the permit which require a vehicle to be, from the responsibility of a public utility company.

Clause 12 (5).—The roads generally are not fit for extended heavy traffic and this is a consideration which must be taken into account.

Clause 12 (6) (a) includes, the power of a permit will be held a private carrier's permit to carry coal, grain, and other goods within a radius of 100 miles from his office. If found outside that radius in carrying other goods, losses at the destination would occur.

Clause 12 (6) (b).—The justification for using the roads for heavy goods traffic where alternative facilities exist depends on a large extent on the nature of the goods to be carried. For some the

large time taken by rail as water will be sufficient justification, but others use this factor can be largely discounted. Rational analysis has not been to exercise their discretion.

Clause 24 (4)—It is desirable that the applicant should be called upon to show public need, i.e., with reference to particular classes of goods, or that certain firms had agreed to employ him.

Clause 25.—These conditions are of course applicable (a) as intended to influence the applicant's decision about whether any particular line of traffic will be highly rated traffic to be directed from rail to that other railway freight will naturally be used.

Clause 26 (1) (b)—Provision has been made in sub-clause (1) (k) of clause 26 to make provision for special arrangements for making special arrangements for making special arrangements for making special arrangements.

Clause 27 (4)—This is necessary particularly for temporary permits for vehicles for trucks, trailers, etc.

Clause 28.—These provisions are desirable but are not likely to be generally satisfied and more regularly timed services are required. But they will be used against an owner in the event of an accident when the driver has been guilty of an offence, and also in other cases of abuse.

Clause 29.—The temporary provisions are required because the transport authority contemplated in this Chapter cannot be expected to function effectively immediately.

CHAPTER V.

Clause 30.—The following provisions are included in this section are desirable. Although authority in respect of rules in this Chapter is desirable, such rules cannot necessarily be incorporated in the Bill owing to practical changes in the design of vehicles from time to time.

CHAPTER VI.

Clause 31, sub-clause (1), and the British Schedule.—It may with some force be argued that speed limits are connected with the best strength of roads and should be left for local prescription. But, as in the case of motorable vehicles, there are advantages in making speed uniform. It is true that some transport vehicles will go faster, the position but there will always be a good deal of traffic on some proposed highway. There are other practical reasons why general speed limits should be uniform and imposed by the Act, a uniform limit may help with automobile speed and it is desirable that previous rules should be uniform throughout India. If motorable speed limits are introduced, as it is to be hoped, they must be set for a certain speed and be modelled by some authority. A government for the best speed in any province may be fixed in another if there is a difference in speed limits. Uniform maximum speed limits coupled with the simplicity of a good government will tend to reduce not only accidents but also previous rules.

Clause 32.—The object is twofold. Firstly, to put a stop to gross overloading by specifying a maximum permissible weight and also weight which is reasonable for vehicles of present or general use. Secondly, a maximum limit is imposed which will generally apply but not be varied upwards or downwards by Provincial Government in any local conditions.

Clause 33 and 34 and South Schedule.—The limits included in the South Schedule have been taken to have been standardized for use in India in consultation with Provincial Governments.

Clause 11 and 12 and the Traffic and Street Closures—The substance of these Sections appears in various forms in previous acts, but it is desirable that some regulations and orders should be made in respect of these subjects. For instance, a driver causing a vehicle to be in a dangerous condition is liable to be fined.

Clause 13—This will enable the Minister to make regulations in connection with the use of motor vehicles.

Clause 14—This reproduces the existing section 4 of the Motor Vehicle Act, 1924, with the additional addition of "and."

Clause 15—This already appears in substance in previous acts.

Clause 16—This is very necessary and it is proposed that the penalty for its breach should include imprisonment—vide clause 17 (a).

CHAPTER VII.

Clause 18—Under this section, to be made not only to deal with rules, issued by an International Convention but also those coming from and going to countries which are not signatories to any Convention.

CHAPTER VIII.

Clause 19—The provisions relating to compulsory insurance in respect of third party risks follow closely the recommendations of the Motor Vehicle Insurance Committee and are almost exactly adapted from the English law.

Clause 20—The terms of never give those recommended by the Motor Vehicle Insurance Committee. In substance (a) part is given to the Provincial Government in relation to motor, in addition, that the liability of the insurer in respect of third party risks under the Workmen's Compensation Act shall also be covered by insurance.

Clause 21—Subsection (1) is a variation of section 25 of the English Road Traffic Act, 1930, and section 12 of the English Road Traffic Act, 1934. These sections provide that an owner shall not register a vehicle unless it is insured in the event of motor accident conditions of the insurance have been agreed in the policy. The general effect of the provisions has been given, clause provisions by the Road Commission which, instead of specifying conditions for which an owner would not be able to avoid liability, it would be better to specify those for which of which liability would be avoided. The effect of subsection (2) follows those recommendations in this respect. It is more satisfactory so it defines the exact position of the insurer or relation to the conditions he may impose.

Clause 22 (a)—This is as recommended by the Motor Vehicle Insurance Committee.

Clause 23—This is as recommended by the Motor Vehicle Insurance Committee.

Clause 24—This is as recommended by the Motor Vehicle Insurance Committee and interprets the recommendations of the Road Commission in respect of motor accident conditions.

Clause 25—This, as drafted, will enable Provincial Governments to take such action as they deem fit to ascertain that the purposes of this part of the Act are being generally fulfilled. Further, some of the clauses would lead to losses arising as an accident of the nature for an accident would be to their liability, and to a decision in the case.

Clause 131.—This is as recommended by the Motor Vehicle Insurance Commission and corresponds section 27 of the English Road Traffic Act, 1934.

CHAPTER IX.

Clause 132.—This is as proposed only an offence against provincial rules with the penalty specified in section 28 of the Indian Motor Vehicle Act, 1934, and possible suspension of the licence under section 36.

The offence is one which should be punished severely and be accompanied by disqualification (suspension of licence). This has been provided for in section 27 (5). It has also been made obligatory, but the provision has been added in section 32 to prevent serious deviation of an accused person in a contrary.

Clause 133.—It is extremely necessary that persons who become too poorly and, e.g., through a broken arm, extreme fatigue or illness should be barred from driving, and in case of accident from placing temporary vehicles in the case of the accident.

Clause 134.—This provision usually appears in provincial rules.

Clause 135, sub-section (5)—has been introduced as much difficulty is experienced in getting students to comply with the summons served on them.

Clause 136.—The provision in this clause are considered to be necessary in view of the provision given in section taking a driver's licence as suitable for a bus, etc.

Clause 137.—This provides for speedy action in judicial proceedings.

Clause 138.—This provision is necessary in the interest of the motorist, to prevent him from being charged, after an entirely blameless period, in connection with an alleged offence the circumstances of which may no longer be easily remembered.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 21st March 1935.—

L.A. BILL No. 4 OF 1935.

A Bill to amend the Indian Coffee Cess Act, 1935, for a certain purpose.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Coffee Cess Act, 1935, 2174 (for the purpose hereinafter appearing), it is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Coffee Cess (Amendment) Act, 1935.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government by notification in the Official Gazette may appoint.

Amendment of Act, 1935.

2. In clause (2) of sub-section (4) of section 4 of the Indian Coffee Cess Act, 1935,—

(a) in sub-clause (i), the word "and" shall be omitted; and

(b) in sub-clause (ii), the following sub-clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

"(i) one person nominated by the Ceylon Planters' Association;

- (i) one person nominated by the Mysore District Association;
and
(ii) one person nominated by the Indian District Association,
Mysore."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Section 4 (2) of the Indian Coffee Cess Act, 1935, provides for the nomination on the Indian Coffee Cess Committee (hereafter referred to as the Committee) by the Indian District Association. The Committee has been constituted by the Indian District Association. The Committee has recommended that the power of nomination of members on the Committee should be assigned to certain District Associations of Southern India. The object of this Bill is to give effect to that recommendation.

New Delhi,
The 24th March 1938.

B. DORE.

The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to control the Coffee Trade in India was presented to the Legislative Assembly on the 22nd March 1938 —

We, the undersigned members of the Select Committee to which the Bill as control the coffee trade in India was referred, have considered the Bill and the papers relating to the motion, and have the honour to submit this our Report, with the Bill as amended by us in certain clauses.

We have carefully considered the Bill with the object of providing a more practical scheme for achieving the object aimed at by the Bill.

We have introduced a definition of "coffee trade" making it clear that this includes trade between ports in British India and ports in Ceylon and Burma.

We have introduced a clause of representation for the purpose of supplying a more effective means of securing control over persons engaged in coffee trade.

The Bill was published in the Gazette of India, dated the 22nd April 1938.

We think that the Bill has been so altered as to require re-publication.

- * N. K. SINGH
- * SHANTANU SINGH
- * SUDH YAMIN KHAJ
- * RAJI ATORGA THAKUR
- * RAJESH SINGH
- * S. VENKATACHANDRAN CHETTI
- * NAGANATHA SINGH
- * ARUN CHANDRA DATTA
- * SHRIJAGANNATH DAS
- * S. MURUGA
- * C. S. DISHTHAKUR
- * S. RAJESH SINGH
- * RANT SINGH
- * C. S. MURUGA
- * P. S. SINGH
- * M. SINGH
- * K. S. SINGH
- * A. H. CHESSEBROUGH
- * CHANDAN SINGH

New Delhi,
The 25th February 1938

* subject to a notice of dissent.

MINUTES OF MEETING.

The Bill as amended by the Select Committee is so drafted as to avoid double importations upon the original Bill. But all the same we are decidedly of opinion that it will not achieve the object of the Bill, viz., development of an Indian exportable market. (Nothing short of the movement of the domestic trade will achieve this).

A. G. DATTA.

The 2nd March 1927.

KANT SINGH.

The 4th March 1927.

This Bill, if passed into an Act, will be a *double-edged* sword. It creates interests here as Indian exportable market and in developed markets receiving the export trade to other countries under an Indian flag. Almost every other country had in the beginning imposed duties on Indians as foreign ships.

SRI VESVATRAMULAN GUPTA.

The 2nd March 1927.

This Bill was too bold and too indiscreet, in my opinion, before the Select Committee commenced its action. I was of opinion that unless a law which modified it would prove harmful in the very purpose for which it was intended. The improvement effected by the Select Committee do not go far enough to achieve the object of either removing export shipping to India, reducing, or eliminating discriminatory practices. In fact, there is substantial danger, under the *proposed* clause, of the right of export being so abused as to send the law back to the stone age.

It is a matter of great national importance and the Government should take the initiative in bringing forward a measure which should encourage and protect Indian export, and I am far from satisfied with the Bill as it has emerged from the Select Committee.

SIVARAMA I. J. PERIAL.

M. ARIF ALI.

D. V. RAMANUJAM.

This Bill, as re-drafted, in my opinion still contains the original faults which were mentioned during the debate on the motion for its reference to the Select Committee, which its scope has been widened so as to include trade and commerce carried between India and Egypt, and between India and Ceylon. We are opposed to clauses 2-4 inclusive.

S. N. SIVARAJ.

M. SHANKAR.

F. E. JAMES.

C. C. MULLAY.

We agreed to the changes made in Select Committee under the impression that it was competent to us to make the changes. Since the meeting of the Select Committee we have been advised that the intention of the law "Control Trade" in clause 3 and the corresponding provision in clause 4 extending the scope of the law to ports in Ceylon and Egypt, is not only too high, but beyond the competence of the Indian Legislature. We shall therefore object to such extension and shall urge to limit the definition and the operation of such provisions to ports in India only.

A. N. CHETTIAR.
RAJENDRAN AHMED.
MORRI YAMU SUDAN.
GOWDALI PERIANDRAN.
E. S. MALAVITA.
PAST ARINKALL RATHOON.
RAJENDRAN RAJENDRAN.

L. A. GALT, JR. 17 AUG 1958

[An address by the Mayor of Cambridge.]

[With reference to the HOUSE Committee]
[With reference] is enclosed herein the amendments suggested
by the Committee.

Work ending as shown is indicated.

A 200 is equal to the Circled Degree of 240.

Whereas it is expedient to encourage the development of an Indian
Reservoir Statute:

Any variation for this purpose it is expedient to correct within perspective in the social traffic of India.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

¹ 10 This Act may be called the Control of Coastal Traffic of India Act, 1920.

(5) It extends to the whole of $\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n$ with \mathbb{R}^n factor $\mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n$.

(C) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

7. Any person arriving on a ship intended to be used for the carriage by sea of goods (including animals) or passengers between any two ports in British India or from or to any port in British India to or from any port in Japan, Korea or Formosa will be deemed for the purposes of this Act, to use that ship for the purpose of coastal traffic in British India.

3. No longer shall, after the commencement of this Act, begin to use any ship for the purpose of coastal traffic in British India, and no person so using a ship shall after the expiry of three months from the commencement of this Act, continue so to use the ship a three has obtained from the Federal Government a certificate of registration entitling him to use the ship for the purpose of coastal traffic in British India.

4. (i) Every application for registration under section 2 shall be accompanied by—

(d) where the applicant is a company, a certified copy of the memorandum and articles of association of the company, together with a statement of the subscribed capital and the paid capital;

(b) where the declarant is a partnership firm, a verified copy of the deed of partnership, together with a statement of the assets and liabilities of the firm;

If you are the applicant, or an individual, list name and address and occupation.

job where the employee is not unfairly treated is *Bekehrte Seite*, the name of a person continuously afflicted is *Gequälter*.
 Listen when they talk the interpreters of this day be treated as his representatives and continued across as *Stimmen* - voices.

(g) a declaration verified by an affidavit sworn to by the applicant or, where the applicant is a company, sworn to a director of the company that the applicant has at working capital a sum of one hundred thousand pounds;

(b) a copy of the document upon which to be held by the Central Government as a deposit;

Provided that the requirements of Chapter 36 and 37 shall not apply in the case of any sailing ship being of less than 300 tons registered tonnage.

(2) A certificate of recognition shall be granted to any applicant who complies with the requirements of subsection (1), unless a certificate of recognition previously granted to the applicant has been rescinded under the provisions of section 8.

STATEMENT OF MINUTE AND BRANDS

The Sugar Industry (Protection) Act, 1929, provides for the grant of a tariff protection to be given to the Indian sugar industry up to the 31st March, 1933 and requires the Governor General to lay his further proposals for extending the protection to the next session, or to a greater or less extent, before the Indian Legislature before that date.

The Indian Tariff Board have recently submitted a Report, the contents of which Government have not found it possible to comply in full to satisfy with the requirement. It is proposed therefore to extend the Sugar Industry (Protection) Act so as to provide protection in the interim till the new year when said to enable Government's further proposals to be laid before the Legislature before the 31st March, 1933.

New Delhi,
The 24th March 1933

M. DOW

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 25th March 1933—

L.A. BILL No. 3 OF 1933

A Bill to amend the law relating to the protection of Cattle in animals.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Protection of Cattle in Animals Act, 1929, for the purpose hereinafter appearing, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Protection of Cattle in Animals Act, 1933.
2. In clause (d) of section 3 of the Protection of Cattle in Animals Act, 1929 hereinafter referred to as the said Act, after the words "or animal" shall be added "or any animal."
3. For section 3 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"3. If any person—

 - (a) wrongfully, cruelly or unnecessarily kills, or otherwise ill-treats any animal, or
 - (b) beats, torments or causes any animal in such manner as to cause it to suffer pain or suffering, or
 - (c) allows his wife or his in his possession any live animal which is suffering from any form of mutilation, starvation, thirst, over-exposure or other ill-treatment, or any dead animal which he has reason to believe has been killed in an unnecessarily cruel manner,

he shall be punished for every such offence with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both."
4. After section 3 of the said Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"4. If any person wrongfully or cruelly kills, or otherwise ill-treats any animal, or

 - (a) beats, torments or causes any animal in such manner as to cause it to suffer pain or suffering, or
 - (b) allows his wife or his in his possession any live animal which is suffering from any form of mutilation, starvation, thirst, over-exposure or other ill-treatment, or any dead animal which he has reason to believe has been killed in an unnecessarily cruel manner,

he shall be punished for every such offence with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both."
5. If the owner of any animal, or any person who, either as a driver, driver or contractor or by virtue of his employment as a driver, driver or contractor, is in possession of any animal, or is accused of the killing of any animal, presents any proceedings in such animal, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees."

intention of
any person to
violate the
Act or to
obtain any
benefit there-
under.

1. For section 1 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"4. If any person purports upon any free or other such vessel the expression called jointly an alias Act, or purports such expression to be performed upon any such vessel in his possession or under his control, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred pounds or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with both."

amendment of
section 6, &c.
of the said
Act.

6. In section 6 of the said Act, sub-section (b) as it shall be amended.

intention of
any person to
violate the
Act or to
obtain any
benefit there-
under.

7. After section 8 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"10. 3. For the purposes of sections 8A, 8 and 9, an owner or agent of a person in possession or control of an alias vessel shall be deemed to have procured an alias if he has failed to exercise reasonable care and supervision with a view to the prevention of such offence."

insertion of
section 10, &c.
of the said
Act.

8. In the Provisional Government Act, by general or special order, appointed authorities for the treatment and care of any male or female of such persons against the Act have been received, and any measure the duration thereof of any vessel pending its production before a Magistrate.

(a) The Magistrate before whom a person is brought for an offence against the Act has been satisfied may direct that the vessel concerned shall be retained and cared for as an infirmity until it is fit to perform its usual work, or that it shall be sent to a place of refuge, or that it shall be destroyed.

(b) As a means for the care and maintenance of an infirmity shall not, unless the Magistrate directs that it shall be sent to a place of refuge or that it shall be destroyed, be released from such place except upon a certificate of an officer for its usual work, issued by the Executive Officer in charge of the place in which the infirmity is treated.

(c) The cost of transporting or caring for an infirmity, and of its maintenance and treatment, shall be payable by the owner of the vessel or otherwise with a view of order to be provided by the Director, Magistrate or in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

(d) In the case of release or removal to any such place or to release the vessel within such time as a Magistrate may prescribe, the Magistrate may direct that the vessel be sold and that the proceeds of the sale be applied to the payment of such cost.

(e) The surplus, if any, of the proceeds of such sale shall, on application made by the owner within two months from the date of the sale, be paid to him.

(f) If the vessel is released within the period of such sale, the owner shall on the order of a Magistrate be responsible for the vessel and the owner as a free.

Provided that no such order shall be made unless the vessel has been offered at auction or otherwise for sale before the Magistrate within such time.

insertion of
section 10, &c.
of the said
Act.

9. If any person—

- (a) violates any alias Act or
- (b) violates any alias Act,
- (c) violates any such provision of the Act,

he shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty pounds."

8. In section 7 of the said Act—
 (a) after the word "seize," in both places where it occurs, ^{inserted at section 7, Act 21 of 1905.}
 the words "or seizes" shall be inserted; and
 (b) after the word "arrest," where it occurs the second time, the words "or detains any such animal without making provision for its sustenance" shall be inserted.
9. In subsection (1) of section 5 of the said Act—
 (a) after the word "then" the words "Provisionary Magistrate" ^{inserted at section 5, Act 21 of 1905.}
 shall be inserted; and
 (b) for the words and figures "against section 4, section 8 or section 9 of the said Act" against the Act shall be substituted.
10. Section 12 of the said Act shall be renumbered as section 14, and after the said subsection the following subsection shall ^{inserted at section 12, Act 21 of 1905.}
 be added, namely:—
 "(2) Any police officer who finds any animal as described, or as severely injured, or in such a physical condition that it cannot, in his opinion, be restored without cruelty, may if the owner is drunk or refuses to comply to the directions of the animal, lawfully remove the Veterinary Officer in charge of the area in which the animal is found and if the Veterinary Officer certifies that the animal is humanely injured, or as severely injured or in such a physical condition that its destruction is desirable, the police officer may, without the consent of the owner, destroy the animal or cause it to be destroyed."
11. In section 13 of the said Act, for the figures and word "8," ^{inserted at section 13, Act 21 of 1905.}
 20 and 15" the figures and word "5 and 10" shall be substituted.
12. After section 15 of the said Act the following section shall ^{inserted at section 16, Act 21 of 1905.}
 be added, namely:—
 "16 (1) Any police officer may arrest without a warrant, and cause of any person sentenced by the Principal Government to be ^{inserted.}
 kept under arrest, any person who in the name of such officer or authorized police officer has done against this Act or any person in respect of whom such officer or authorized person has received credible information of his having committed an offence against this Act, if the name and address of such offender or accused person is unknown to such officer or authorized person and if the offender or accused person, as directed, declines to give his name and address or gives a name and address which such officer or authorized person has reason to believe to be false.
 (2) When the correct name and address of a person arrested under subsection (1) have been ascertained, such person shall be released as far as practicable as soon as he is without suspicion, in appearance a Magistrate, if so required.
 Provided that, if such person is not resident in British India, the said shall be secured by a constable or other person in British India.
 (3) If the person's name and address of such person is not known, the said officer or authorized person from the time of arrest, or if such person fails to receive a bond as, if so required, to furnish a surety, he shall be liable to be detained in the nearest Magistrate having jurisdiction.
 (4) Any person authorized by the Principal Government in this behalf, who has reason to believe that an offence against this Act has been or is being committed or in respect of any animal may, if in his opinion the circumstances so require,

also the animal and produce the same for consumption by the Government officer in charge of the area in which the animal is used, and such police officer or authorized person may when visiting the animal require the owner to bring forward in company with the animal a certificate.

Power to the
Police.

34. (2) The Provincial Government may make rules to carry out the purposes of the Act.

(3) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Provincial Government may make rules—

(a) prescribing the maximum weight of loads to be carried or drawn by any animal;

(b) prohibiting the overcrowding of animals;

(c) prescribing the period during which, and the hours between which, bullocks shall not be used for draught purposes;

(d) prescribing the manner in which fires kindled under this Act shall be supplied;

(e) prohibiting the use of any bit or harness involving cruelty;

(f) requiring persons carrying on the business of a driver to be licensed and equipped; and

(g) requiring persons owning, or in charge of, premises in which animals are used to require such provision and to permit those provisions for the purpose of ascertaining whether any offence against section 4 is being or has been committed therein.

(4) If any person contravenes, or when the contravention of, any rule made under this section, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Power
to make
rules under
this section
shall be
exercised
by the
Provincial
Government.

35. Every person authorized by the Provincial Government under section 34 shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code.

Act of Govt.

Penalty.

36. No rule, provision or other legal proceeding shall be against any person who is, or who is deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, in respect of anything so lawfully done or intended to be done under this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

When the enactment of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1900 (XV of 1900), came into force, considerable steps were taken in the interests of the public towards the question of cruelty to animals and in the circumstances in which, in modern times, draught animals have to work. But the Act in the present form is inadequate to check some forms of cruelty, and the public opinion in recent years has become alive to the question has been stirred by legislation passed from time to time in the Provinces of Bengal and Bombay to make more effective provision for the prevention of cruelty to animals. In particular there has recently been abundant evidence of public opinion in favour of more stringent measures to suppress the practice of "phadka". Under the Bombay and Bengal, the Act of 1900 has remained in force in its present form. Consequently British India (apart from the subject has been a political one, but it is now open to British as well as Provincial legislation, and after ascertaining that the large majority of Provincial Governments are in favour of

amendment of the Act by Council Legislation. It has been decided to introduce this Bill with the object of remedying defects which have been found in respect of the Act and in particular to make more effective provision for checking the question of "leakage".

New Draft,
The 21st March 1923.

J. B. LEAKE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following Bill¹ was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 20th March, 1923.

L. A. BILL No. 30 OF 1923.

A Bill (introduced by the Indian Trade Act, 1911,
for a certain purpose.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Trade Act, 1911, for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Indian Trade (Amendment) Act, 1923.
2. In the First Schedule to the Indian Trade Act, 1911, for the words "No. 12 (2) the following words shall be substituted, namely:—"
"12 (2) Indian Trade Act, 1911, for the words "No. 12 (2) the following words shall be substituted, namely:—"
"12 (2) Indian Trade Act, 1911, for the words "No. 12 (2) the following words shall be substituted, namely:—"

It is hereby declared that it is expedient in the public interest that the provisions of clause 2 of this Bill shall have immediate effect under the Provisions of the Indian Trade Act, 1911.

¹ The Government of India has been pleased to accept the resolution submitted by the Council of the Government of India, dated the 10th March 1923, in relation to the Bill for the amendment of the Indian Trade Act, 1911, and to introduce the Bill in the Legislative Assembly, dated the 20th March 1923.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Since the passing of the Indian Trade (Amendment) Act, 1911, the Government of India have considered a careful watch on the position of the Indian Trade Act, 1911, and they are satisfied that in the interests of the Indian Trade the existing provisions of the Act should be amended in certain respects.

New Draft,
The 21st March 1923.

R. DOVE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

(Republished by order of the Secretary to the Government)

F. APPU NAIR,
Secretary to Government, Legal Department.



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

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Part III—Proceedings of the Indian Legislature

CONTENTS			
Page	Page	Page	Page
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act, which has been assented to by the Governor General under the provisions of clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 67-B of the Government of India Act, as set out in the Ninth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1903, and has been expressed to be made by the Governor General under the provisions of sub-section (7) of the same section, is hereby published for general information:—

An Act to fix the duty on salt manufactured in, or imported by land into, certain parts of British India, in the maximum rates of postage under the Indian Post Office Act, 1834, and to fix rates of income-tax and super-tax.

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix the duty on salt manufactured in, or imported by land into, certain

VI of 1938.	parts of British India, to fix maximum rates of postage under the Indian Post Office Act, 1926, and to fix rates of income-tax and super-tax; It is hereby enacted as follows:—
Short title and extent.	1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Finance Act, 1938. (2) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Southern Parganas.
Salt duty.	2. The provisions of section 7 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882, shall, in so far as they enable the Governor General in Council to impose by rule made under that section a duty on salt manufactured in, or imported into, any part of British India be construed as if, for the year beginning on the 1st day of April, 1938, they imposed such duty at the rate of one rupee and four annas per maund of eighty-two and two-sevenths pounds weight of salt manufactured in, or imported by land into, any such part, and such duty shall, for all the purposes of the said Act, be deemed to have been imposed by rule made under that section.
Schedule postage rates.	3. For the year beginning on the 1st day of April, 1938, the Schedules contained in the Schedule to this Act shall be inserted in the Indian Post Office Act, 1926, as the First Schedule to that Act.
Income-tax and super-tax.	4. (1) Income-tax for the year beginning on the 1st day of April, 1938, shall be charged at rates applicable to the total income of each assessee the same, and increased in each case by the same fraction of the amount of the rate, as for the year beginning on the 1st day of April, 1937. (2) The rates of super-tax for the year beginning on the 1st day of April, 1938, shall, for the purposes of section 65 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, be the same rates, increased in each case by the same fraction of the amount of the rate, as for the year beginning on the 1st day of April, 1937. (3) For the purposes of sub-section (1) "total income" means total income as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922.

THE SCHEDULE.

Schedule to be inserted in the Indian Post Office Act, 1926
(See section 1.)

"THE FIRST SCHEDULE."

LOCAL POSTAGE RATES.

(See section 1.)

Letters.

For a weight not exceeding one ounce One penny.
For every 10 lb. or fraction thereof, exceeding one ounce .. Half an ounce.

Packets.

Single One penny.
Reply One penny and a half.

Books, Papers and Sample Papers.

For the first two and a half inches of thickness thereof .. Six pence.
For every additional two and a half inches, or fraction thereof, in excess of two and a half inches .. Three pence.

Registered Newspapers.

For a weight not exceeding ten inches .. Quarter of an ounce.

For a weight exceeding ten inches and not exceeding twenty inches .. Half an ounce.

For every twenty inches, or fraction thereof, exceeding twenty inches .. Half an ounce.

Periodicals.

For a weight not exceeding twenty inches .. Four pence.

For every twenty inches, or fraction thereof, exceeding twenty inches .. Four pence.

This Bill has been introduced to the Council of State.

M. B. DADABHOY,
President, Council of State.

The 25th March 1933.

I assent to this Bill.

LINLITHGOW,
Viceroy and Governor General.

The 26th March 1933.

This Act has been made by me as Governor General under the provisions of section 37B of the Government of India Act, as set out in the Ninth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935.

LINLITHGOW,
Viceroy and Governor General.

The 26th March 1933.

WHELAN I, Victor Alexander John, Marquess of Linlithgow, in opinion that a state of emergency exists which justifies the direction by me that the Indian Finance Act, 1938, being an Act made by me under the provisions of section 67B of the Government of India Act, as set out in the Ninth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, shall come into operation forthwith:

Now, THEREFORE, in exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to sub-section (2) of that section, I do hereby direct accordingly.

LINLITHGOW,

Viceroy and Governor General.

The 26th March 1938.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 28th March 1938, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. VIII of 1938.

An Act to provide for the control of the export of tea, from, and for the control of the extension of the cultivation of tea in, British India.

Whereas it is expedient, for the purpose of implementing the agreement which the Central Government has entered into with the Governments of Ceylon and the Netherlands India to give effect to the provisions of the International Agreement made between associations representing the tea growers of India, Ceylon and the Netherlands India, to provide for the control of the export of tea from, and for the control of the extension of the cultivation of tea in, British India, It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Tea Control Act, 1938.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

(3) It shall come into force on the 1st day of April, 1938.

Part 1938,
ACT 1938,
GOVERNMENT
OF INDIA,
1938.

(d) It shall remain in force only up to the 31st day of March 1943.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant to the subject or context,—

(a) "Committee" means the Indian Tea Licensing Committee constituted under this Act.

(b) "Customs-collector" means a Customs-collector as defined in clause (c) of section 2 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, for the purposes of that Act, or of that Act, as applied to the import and export of goods by air, or a Collector of Land Customs as defined in clause (c) section 2 of the Land Customs Act, 1924, as the case may be;

(c) "export" means to take out of British India by land, sea or air to any place outside India other than the French and Portuguese Settlements bounded by India or a country notified in this behalf by the Central Government by notification in the official Gazette;

(d) "Indian export allotment" means the total quantity of tea which may be exported during any one financial year;

(e) "owner" includes any agent of an owner;

(f) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(g) "standard export figure" means a quantity of 223,242,218 pounds avoirdupois of tea;

(h) "tea" means—

(i) in Chapter III and Chapter IV, the plant *Camellia Thea* (Linn.), and

(ii) elsewhere, the commodity known as tea made from the leaves of the plant *Camellia Thea* (Linn.), including green tea but excluding tea waste, and

(i) "tea seed" includes seeds, roots, stems, cuttings, buds, and any living portion of the plant *Camellia Thea* (Linn.), which may be used to propagate that plant.

CHAPTER I.

THE INDIAN TEA LICENSING COMMITTEE.

- 3 (1) The Central Government shall constitute a Committee, to be called the Indian Tea Licensing Committee, consisting of the following members:—
- (a) one member to be nominated by each of the following bodies, namely:—
- (i) the Indian Tea Association, Calcutta,
 - (ii) the Assam Branch of that Association,
 - (iii) the Surma Valley Branch of that Association,
 - (iv) the Dooars Planters' Association,
 - (v) the Indian Tea Planters Association, Jalpaiguri, and the Tezu Indian Planters Association, Tezu, acting together, and
 - (vi) the Garo Jangle Planters Association and the Tezu Planters Association, acting together;
- (b) two members to be elected in the prescribed manner by and from among Indian owners of tea estates to which export quotas were allotted under the Indian Tea Control Act, xxii 1933, for the financial year beginning on the 1st day of April 1933, one to represent the Indian Tea Planters of the Assam Valley and one to represent the Indian Tea Planters of the Surma Valley, the Indian State of Tripura, the Chittagong Hill Tracts and the District of Chittagong;
- (c) three members to be nominated by the United Planters Association of Southern India, one to represent tea estates in British India, and one to represent tea estates in Indian States;
- (d) one member to be nominated by the Government of the Indian State of Travancore to represent the tea estates in that State,
- (e) one member to be elected in the prescribed manner by and from among Indian owners of tea estates to represent tea estates in Southern India excluding Travancore owned by Indians; and

(f) one member to be elected by owners of tea gardens of Kangra, Dehra Dun, Kannon, Bihar and other unrepresented Tea Estates.

(2) Within three months after the commencement of this Act, the Central Government shall publish in the official Gazette the names of all members of the Commission, and thereupon the Commission shall be deemed to be constituted.

(3) Until the Commission is constituted as provided in sub-section (2), the Indian Tea Licensing Committee constituted under the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933, shall be deemed to be the Commission constituted under this section.

4. (1) If any authority or body fails to make within two months any nomination or election which it is entitled to make under section 3, the Central Government may itself nominate a member to fill the vacancy.

(2) Where a member of the Commission dies, resigns, ceases to reside in India or becomes incapable of acting, the Central Government may, on the recommendation of the authority or body which is entitled to make the first nomination or election under section 3, or where such recommendation is not made within two months, then on its own initiative, nominate a person to fill the vacancy.

(3) No question of the existence of any vacancy in or any defect in the constitution of the Commission shall be raised.

5. The Commission shall elect a chairman from amongst its members, and may appoint such sub-committees and executive officers as may be necessary for the efficient performance of the duties imposed upon it by this Act.

6. (1) The Commission may make by-laws consistent with this Act and with the rules made thereunder for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the regulation of the procedure to be followed at meetings of the Commission;
- (b) the appointment of sub-committees;

- (e) the delegation to sub-committees, members or officers of the Committee of any of the powers of the Committee under this Act,
- (f) the determination of the travelling allowance of the members or officers of the Committee or of the members of a sub-committee;
- (g) the appointment, promotion and dismissal of officers, assessors and servants of the Committee, and the creation and abolition of appointments of such officers, assessors and servants;
- (h) the regulation of the grant of pay and leave to such officers, assessors and servants; and
- (i) any other matter in respect of which by-law may be made under this Act or the rules made thereunder.

(2) All by-laws made under this section shall be subject to the previous sanction of the Central Government.

General Government's power of sanction.

7. (1) Save in respect of proceedings and orders under sections 25, 29 and 30, all acts of the Committee shall be subject to the control of the Central Government which may cancel, suspend or modify as it thinks fit any such act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, any person aggrieved by any order of the Committee under section 14 may appeal to either the Central Government or the High Court of the Province within which the tea estate is situated within sixty days from the date of such order.

Provided that an appeal preferred to the Central Government or the High Court shall bar an appeal against the same order to the other.

(3) The record of the Committee shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by any officer authorized in this behalf by the Central Government.

(4) Subject to rules framed under the Act every owner of a tea estate to whom a quota is allotted shall be entitled to inspect the records of the Committee and on payment of the prescribed fee shall also be entitled to obtain copies of all proceedings or orders of the Committee.

8. (1) The Committee shall publish an annual report ^{keeping and} and shall keep accounts of all fees received by it under ^{making of} this Act and of the manner in which they are expended and shall also publish a summary of the accounts along with the annual report.

(2) Such accounts shall be examined and audited annually by auditors appointed in this behalf by the Central Government, and such auditors shall have power to disallow any item which has been, in their opinion, expended otherwise than in pursuance of the purposes of this Act.

(3) If any item is disallowed under sub-section (2), an appeal shall lie to the Central Government whose decision shall be final.

9. (1) The Central Government may, by notification ^{disolution} in the official Gazette, declare the Committee to ^{of the Com-} be dissolved, and on the date of the publication of any such notification the Committee shall stand dissolved and this Act shall be deemed to be repealed.

(2) When the Committee is dissolved either under this section or by the expiry of this Act, the unexpended balance of fees received by the Committee under this Act shall lapse to the Central Government.

10. The Central Government may, by notification ^{power to} in the official Gazette, make rules— ^{make rules.}

- (a) providing for the conduct of the elections referred to in clauses (b) and (c) of sub-section (1) of section 5;
- (b) providing for the establishment and maintenance of offices by the Committee;
- (c) providing for the conduct of business by the Committee and determining the number of members which shall form a quorum at meetings;
- (d) providing for the maintenance by the Committee of a record of all business transacted and for submission of copies thereof to the Central Government;
- (e) regulating the preparation of annual estimates of receipts and expenditure;
- (f) regulating the keeping of accounts of receipts and expenditure;

13-3

- (c) determining the custody in which the current account of the Committee shall be kept, and the bank or banks at which surplus money at the credit of the Committee may be deposited at interest;
- (d) regulating the term of office of members of the Committee and the circumstances in which and the authority by which members may be removed; and
- (e) generally, to carry out the provisions of this Chapter.

CHAPTER II.

CONTROL OVER THE EXPORT OF TEA.

Exportation
of supplies
from
Chaplin.

11. Nothing in this Chapter shall apply to tea—

- (a) proved to the satisfaction of the Customs-collector to have been imported into British India from any port outside India, or
- (b) shipped as stores on board any vessel, in such quantity as the Customs-collector considers reasonable having regard to the number of the crew and passengers and the length of the voyage on which the vessel is about to depart, or
- (c) exported by post in packages not exceeding one pound avoirdupois in weight.

Control of
export of
tea and tea
seed.

12. (1) No tea shall be exported unless covered by a licence issued by or on behalf of the Committee.

(2) No tea shall be taken by land, sea or air out of British India to any of the French or Portuguese Settlements bounded by India unless covered by a permit issued by or on behalf of the Committee.

(3) No tea seed shall be exported unless covered by a permit issued by or on behalf of the Central Government.

Indian
export
allotment.

13. The Indian export allotment for each financial year during the operation of this Act shall be declared by the Central Government by notification in the official Gazette after consulting the Committee and paying due regard to all interests concerned and shall be expressed as a number of pounds avoirdupois equivalent to a stated percentage of the standard export figure.

14. (f) Any tea estate or any subdivision of a tea estate to which an export quota was allotted under the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933, and any tea estate which the Central Government may within one year from the commencement of that Act authorize to apply for the allotment of an export quota under this Act, shall on application made to the Committee for the allotment to the estate of an export quota have the right, subject to the provisions of this Act, to receive an export quota.

Export
quotas
and crop
basis

(g) The export quota of a tea estate, that is, the total quantity of tea which may be exported by the owner of the tea estate during the financial year, shall be an amount bearing to the crop basis of the estate as determined by the Committee in accordance with the principles set forth in the Schedule the same proportion as the Indian export allotment for the financial year in question bears to the total of the crop basis of all tea estates in India for that year.

(h) The crop basis of a tea estate may be re-determined by the Committee if—

(a) application is made by the owner of the estate in this behalf before the 30th day of September 1938, and

(b) the Committee is satisfied that there exist grounds of special hardship arising out of circumstances not under the control of the owner or of any previous owner of the estate and relating to conditions existing prior to the 1st day of April 1933.

(i) The total of all export quotas allotted to tea estates for any financial year shall not exceed the Indian export allotment for that year.

15. (1) The owner of a tea estate to which an export quota has been allotted for any financial year shall have a right to obtain at any time during that year export licences to cover the export of tea up to the amount of the unexhausted balance of the quota, that is, up to the amount of the quota less the amount for which export licences have already been issued against it.

Right to
export
tea

(2) The right of the owner of a tea estate under this section may be transferred in whole or in part, and, subject to proof of the transfer to the satisfaction of the Committee and to the completion of the prescribed documents to enable the Committee to give effect to the transfer, the transferee shall have a right to obtain export licences up to the amount covered by the transfer or up to the amount of the unexhausted balance of the quota, whichever may be less.

(3) Subject to the conditions specified in sub-section (2), any transferee referred to in that sub-section may again transfer the whole or any part of his rights to the owner of a tea estate, but not to any other person.

(4) Nothing in sub-section (3) shall operate to restrict the issue of licences for the export of tea expressed to be sold with export rights.

Class of
export
licences.

16. (1) The owner of any tea estate to which an export quota has been allotted or any person to whom he has transferred his rights may at any time before the 31st day of March of the financial year to which the quota relates apply in writing to the Committee for an export licence covering a stated quantity of tea.

(2) If the unexhausted balance of the quota is sufficient to cover the stated quantity, the Committee shall on receipt of the requisite fee issue an export licence covering the stated quantity.

(3) Every licence shall be in duplicate in the prescribed form, shall bear the date of its issue and shall be valid up to the end of the financial year in which it is issued.

Provided that save as provided in section 17 the Committee shall not date or issue any export licence after the end of the financial year in which the application for it was made.

Special
export
licences.

17. (1) Where the tea covered by an export licence issued under the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933, has not been exported before the 31st day of March 1938, the person to whom the licence was granted may, before the 14th day of April 1938, forward the licence to the Committee and submit therewith an application for

EX-10
1938

a special export licence covering the same quantity of tea, and the Committee shall, on receipt of the requisite fee, if any, issue a special export licence accordingly.

(4) Where tea, in respect of which an export licence has been or could have been granted under this Act, has not been exported before the end of the financial year in which the licence was or could have been issued, the person to whom the licence was or could have been granted may, before the 15th day of April of the following financial year, forward an application to the Committee for a special export licence covering the same quantity of tea, and the Committee shall, on receipt of the requisite fee, if any, issue a special export licence accordingly.

(5) A special export licence shall be in duplicate in the prescribed form, shall bear the date of its issue, and shall be valid in the case of a special export licence issued in the year 1938 up to the 30th day of June of that year and in the case of a special export licence issued in any subsequent year up to the 31st day of May of the year in which it was issued.

(6) The quantity of tea covered by a special export licence shall be accounted for against the export quota of the year in which the original licence was or could have been issued under this Act or under the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933, as the case may be.

18. (1) The Committee shall maintain an account of every export quota showing, in addition to such other particulars as the Committee may think fit, the licences issued against it and the unexported balance.

(2) Any owner of a tea estate shall be entitled, on payment of the requisite fee, to a copy of the account relating to his quota, certified in the manner laid down in the by-laws.

19. (1) No consignment of tea or tea seed shall be shipped or waterborne to be shipped for export or shall be exported until the owner has delivered to the Customs-collector a valid export licence or special export licence in duplicate or a permit issued by or on behalf of the Central Government covering the quantity to be shipped.

(4) No consignment of tea or tea seed shall be shipped or waterborne to be shipped for carriage to any of the French or Portuguese Settlements bounded by India until the owner has delivered to the Customs-collector a permit issued by or on behalf of the Committee or issued by or on behalf of the Central Government, as the case may be, covering the quantity to be shipped.

(5) No permit for the passage of any tea by land into any of the French or Portuguese Settlements bounded by India shall be granted under sub-section (2) of section 5 of the Land Customs Act, 1924, unless the application for such permit is accompanied by a permit granted in this behalf by the Committee covering the quantity to be passed.

Power of
Committee
to call for
returns.

20. (2) The Committee may serve by post a notice upon the owner of any tea estate or upon his manager, requiring him to furnish, within such period not being less than thirty days as it may specify in the notice, such returns relating to the production, sale and export of tea produced on the estate, or to any other matter as it may deem necessary to enable it to discharge its duties under this Chapter.

(3) Where any returns required under sub-section (2) in respect of any tea estate is not furnished within the period specified in the notice, the Committee may refuse to allot a quota to that estate under section 14, or, where a quota has already been allotted, may cancel the unexhausted balance of that quota and refuse to issue any further export licences under section 18 against that quota or to recognise or give effect to any transfer under section 15.

Power of
Committee
to call for
evidence of
ownership.

21. (1) The Committee may serve by post a notice upon any person claiming to be the owner of any tea estate or upon his agent or manager or upon any person claiming to be the agent or the manager of the owner of any tea estate requiring him to furnish, within such period as may be specified in the notice or within such extended period as the Committee may allow, such documentary or other evidence as may be required to prove to the satisfaction of the Committee

that such person is the owner of such tea estate or is the agent or manager of the owner of a tea estate, as the case may be.

(2) Where any person fails to comply with the requirements of a notice served on him under sub-section (1) or where the evidence furnished by such person is insufficient to prove to the satisfaction of the Committee that such person is the owner of the tea estate of which he claims to be the owner or is the agent or manager of the owner of a tea estate, as the case may be, the Committee may refuse to issue to such person or to his agent or manager any export licences against the quota allotted to such tea estate.

22. (1) The Committee may charge and collect from the following fees, namely:—

- (a) a licence fee for every export licence or special export licence or permit issued by it, at such rates, not exceeding one rupee per thousand pounds of tea or part thereof covered by the licence or permit, as the Central Government may, on the recommendation of the Committee by notification in the official Gazette, fix in this behalf;
- (b) a fee, not to exceed eight annas per acre of the area concerned, on any application under sub-section (2) of section 14 for re-determination of crop limits; and
- (c) copying fees for certified copies of accounts of quotas, at the rate of one rupee per copy.

Provided that the owner of any tea estate to which a quota has been allotted under section 14 may make, or the Committee may require him to make, a consolidated payment of export licence fees at the rate fixed under clause (a) to cover the whole of the quota.

(2) The Committee shall apply the fees collected by it under this section to the meeting of expenses incurred by it in pursuance of the purposes of this Act, and, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, to the payment of a contribution towards the maintenance of any international committee established in furtherance of the said purposes in or by tea producing countries generally.

Power to make rules.	<p>23. The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) prescribing all matters requiring to be prescribed for the purposes of the Schedule; (b) regulating the grant of permits for the carriage of tea to the French and Portuguese Settlements; (c) prescribing the documents referred to in sub-section (2) of section 15; (d) prescribing the form of export licences and special export licences and permits; and (e) generally to carry out the purposes of this Chapter.
Law of jurisdiction.	<p>24. No quota fixed, no order granting or refusing to grant any licence or permit, and no other act done by the Committee under this Chapter shall be called in question in any Court except the High Court under the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 7 of this Act.</p>
Extent of law as to Indian States.	<p>25. Where legislation enacted in any Indian State has made provision in pursuance of the agreement implemented by and in consonance with the provisions contained in this Act for the control of the export of tea from and for the control of the extension of the cultivation of tea in the State, the Committee shall issue export licences, special export licences and permits for the export or carriage out of British India of tea produced in any such State in the same manner and subject to the same incidents as such licences or permits are issued in respect of tea produced in British India.</p>

CHAPTER III.

CONTROL OVER THE EXTENSION OF TEA CULTIVATION.

26. So long as this Act remains in force, no one shall plant tea in any land which was not planted with tea on the 31st day of March, 1938, save in pursuance of a written permission granted by or on behalf of the Committee:

Provided that this section shall apply to replanting of tea areas by planting new areas, but nothing in this

section shall prohibit the infilling of or supplying of vacancies on land planted with tea at the 31st day of March, 1933, or the replanting of tea upon—

(a) land planted with tea at the 31st day of March, 1933, from which the original bushes have been uprooted, or

(b) land planted with tea at the 31st day of March, 1933, from which the original bushes have been uprooted.

27. (1) Subject to the provisions of section 29 and section 30, the total area of land in British India, in respect of which the permissions referred to in section 26 may be granted, shall not exceed one-half of one per cent of the total area of the land planted with tea in British India on the 31st day of March, 1933.

(2) Subject to the provisions of section 29 and section 30, the total area of land in any Province, in respect of which such permissions may be granted, shall be determined by the Committee and shall be as near as may be one-half of one per cent of the total area in the Province which was planted with tea on the 31st day of March, 1933.

(3) The Committee shall publish the total areas so determined for the various Provinces by notification in the official Gazette of the Central Government as soon as may be after the commencement of this Act.

(4) The Committee shall grant permission for planting new areas to the tea estates in accordance with rules to be prescribed up to a total area in each province as may be determined under sub-clause (3), provided that permission shall be granted to extend an existing area planted with tea only to a tea estate of which the total existing area planted with tea does not exceed 300 acres where the estate is owned by a limited liability company, or 150 acres where it is owned by any individual proprietor or proprietors.

Provided that the Committee shall also be empowered to grant extensions for the Tocklai and Nalindota experimental stations.

Grant of
perm. to
plant tea.

28. (1) Applications for permission to plant tea on any land not planted with tea on the 31st day of March, 1933, shall be made to the Committee not later than six months from the commencement of this Act and shall contain a clear statement of all special circumstances justifying the application.

(2) Subject to the limits laid down in section 27, the Committee may grant or refuse the permission applied for or may grant it in part only, or may call for further information from the applicant.

(3) No order by the Committee under sub-section (2) shall be called in question by any Court.

Grant of
perm. to
plant tea
on special
circumstances.

29. (1) Where any land which was on the 31st day of March, 1933, planted with tea—

(a) has since become wholly incapable of carrying tea through subsidence, flood, erosion, earthquake or other irresistible superhuman cause, or

(b) has since been compulsorily acquired under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, or of any other law for the time being in force and no longer carries tea,

the owner of the tea estate in which such land was situated may apply to the Committee for permission to plant tea on land not planted with tea.

(2) Upon such application being made and upon proof to the satisfaction of the Committee that the applicant is entitled to the benefit of sub-section (1), the Committee may grant permission to plant tea on land not planted with tea.

Provided that the area of land, in respect of which such permission is granted, shall be within the area of the same tea estate and shall not exceed in extent the area of the land incapable of carrying tea or compulsorily acquired, as the case may be.

(3) All areas of land in respect of which permission to plant tea is granted under this section shall be excluded when computing for the purpose of section 27 the total area of land in respect of which the permissions referred to in section 26 may be granted.

The owner
may.

30. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (4), the owner of a tea estate may establish nurseries on land not previously planted with tea for the growing

of plants intended for in-filling or supplying vacancies or for replanting land planted with tea within the area of the estate or for any other purpose approved by the Committee.

Provided that the total area utilized for nurseries in British India shall not upon the 31st day of March, 1943, exceed the area so utilized in British India on the 31st day of March, 1933.

(2) All areas of land utilized for nurseries in accordance with this section shall be excluded when computing for the purposes of section 27 the total area of land in respect of which the permissions referred to in section 26 may be granted.

(3) The Committee may at any time serve by post a notice upon the owner of any tea estate or upon the manager requiring him to furnish within such period not being less than thirty days as may be specified in the notice such returns relating to the area of the land utilized for nurseries as it may deem necessary.

(4) If any return required under sub-section (3) is not furnished to the Committee within the period specified in the notice or if in the opinion of the Committee the total area of the land utilized for nurseries is excessive, the Committee may make such restrictive or other order as it deems necessary and in particular may order the uprooting of any bushes planted on any such land.

21. (1) Any applicant aggrieved by an order of the Committee under section 25, section 29 or section 30 may appeal to the Provincial Government within sixty days from the date thereof and the Provincial Government may cancel, modify or suspend any such order.

(2) The records of the Committee relating to proceedings under this Chapter shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by any officer authorized in this behalf by the Provincial Government.

22. (1) The Committee may at any time serve by post a notice upon the owner of any tea estate or upon the manager requiring him to furnish within such

Power of the
Committee
to call for
returns and
to inspect.

period not being less than thirty days as may be specified in the notice such returns relating to the cultivation of tea on the estate as it may deem necessary.

(2) Any member of the Committee and any officer of the Committee or person authorized by it in this behalf may at any reasonable time enter upon and inspect the lands of any tea estate and may require the owner of the estate to produce for inspection any records of the estate in his control or custody relating to the cultivation of tea on the estate.

(3) Where any return required under sub-section (1) in respect of any tea estate is not furnished to the Committee within the period specified in the notice, the Committee may refuse to grant any permission under section 28 to plant tea on that estate.

CHAPTER IV.

PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE

Penalty for false report. 33. A breach of the provisions of sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 30 shall be punishable as if it were an offence under item No. 8 of section 167 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, and the provisions of section 168 and of Chapter XVII of that Act shall apply accordingly.

Penalty for making false returns. 34. Any owner of a tea estate, or his agent or manager who has furnished any return under sub-section (1) of section 29, or under sub-section (3) of section 30, or under sub-section (1) of section 32, containing any particular which is false and which he knew to be false or did not believe to be true, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

Penalty for obstructing inspection of tea estate. 35. Whoever obstructs any member or officer of the Committee or any person authorized by the Committee, while such member, officer or person is entering upon or inspecting the lands of any tea estate under sub-section (2) of section 32, and whoever, having control over or custody of any records of a tea estate

relating to the cultivation of tea on that estate, refuses or fails to produce such records when required by a member or officer of the Committee or by a person authorized by the Committee under that sub-section, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

30. (1) Whoever knowingly plants tea or causes tea to be planted in any land in contravention of section 29 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees for the first offence, and with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees for any subsequent offence.

(2) Whoever uses any land in contravention of any order made by the Committee under section 29, or fails to comply with any order made by the Committee under sub-section (4) of section 30, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

31. Where any person has been convicted of any offence under section 29, the convicting Court may direct that the tea in respect of which the offence was committed shall be removed from the land within a specified time, and, in the event of the order not being duly complied with, may cause the tea to be removed and may recover the cost from the person convicted as if it were arrears of land revenue due on the tea estate on which the offence was committed.

32. (1) No Magistrate other than a Magistrate of the first class shall take cognizance of an offence under section 29, section 30 or section 31, and such Magistrate may take cognizance of an offence only upon complaint made by a person authorized by the Committee and with the previous sanction of the Central Government, where the offence is that of furnishing a false return under sub-section (1) of section 29, and of the Provincial Government in any other case.

(2) The Committee shall be responsible for the conduct of all prosecutions of offences under section 29, section 30 and section 31.

CHAPTER V.

SAVINGS.

Enact.

29. Notwithstanding the expiry of the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933, and notwithstanding the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 3 of that Act,—

- (a) the unexpended balance of fees received by the Indian Tea Licensing Committee constituted under that Act shall not lapse to Government but shall be transferred to the Indian Tea Licensing Committee so constituted under section 3 of this Act;
- (b) until provision is otherwise made under the corresponding provisions of this Act, all fees fixed, all licences and permits issued and all quotas allotted under the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933, shall, unless inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, be deemed to have been fixed, issued or allotted under this Act; and
- (c) any offence punishable under the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933, shall be punishable and may be dealt with as if it were an offence punishable under the corresponding provisions of this Act,

and anything done before the 31st day of March, 1933, by the Indian Tea Licensing Committee constituted under the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933, with a view to the allotment of tea estates for export quotas under and in accordance with this Act, shall, so long as it is not inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act, be as valid as if it had been done after this Act came into force.

THE SCHEDULE

(See section 14.)

Copy Rules mentioned in section 14 (2) of the Act will include the following:—

- (1) The Copy Book of a tea estate for each financial year shall on and from the 1st April, 1933, be the copy book which was prescribed for use by estate for the financial year 1932-33, or the latest Copy Book for any year since introduction by the Committee, whichever be higher, in accordance with the rules under the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933, with the addition of provisions for special handling (introduced under rules 4 and 5 framed under section 22 of the Indian Tea Control Act, 1933).
- (2) Allowance for drying costs, &c., to be granted from 1st January, 1933, onwards to be added satisfactorily to accounts with notes that may be filed for different localities in the prescribed manner.
- (3) Allowance for loss producing areas as may be determined in the prescribed manner.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 5th April 1938, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. IX OF 1938.

An Act further to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, for certain purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Act, 1938.
2. In clause (4) of sub-section (1) of section 2 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act),—
 - (a) in sub-clause (i), for the word "wife" the word "widow" shall be substituted;
 - (b) in sub-clause (ii), for the word "husband" the word "widower" shall be substituted; and
 - (c) in sub-clause (iii), after the words "a minor child of a deceased son," the words and comma "a minor child of a deceased daughter where no parent of the child is alive," shall be inserted.
3. In sub-section (2) of section 3 of the said Act,—
 - (a) for the words beginning "If a workman" and ending "disease of anthrax" the following words shall be substituted, namely:—
"If a workman employed in any employment specified in Part A of Schedule III contracts any disease specified therein as an occupational disease peculiar to that employment";
 - (b) after the words "any employment specified in" the words "Part B of" shall be inserted; and
 - (c) at the end of the Expression, the words "in the same kind of employment" shall be added.

Amendment
of sections 5,
Act VIII of
1902.

4. In section 5 of the said Act, the words "and figure '(1)' shall be omitted, and in the Explanation for the word "sub-section" the word "section" shall be substituted.

Amendment
of section 10,
Act VIII of
1902.

5. In section 10 of the said Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1)—

(i) for the words beginning "No proceedings for the recovery of compensation" and ending "within six months from the date of death" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"No claim for compensation shall be entertained by a Commissioner unless notice of the accident has been given in the manner hereinafter provided as soon as practicable after the happening thereof and unless the claim is preferred before him within one year of the occurrence of the accident or, in case of death, within one year from the date of death";

(2) in the second proviso—

(i) for the words "maintenance of proceedings" the words "entertainment of a claim" shall be substituted;

(ii) in clause (a), for the word "made" the word "preferred" shall be substituted;

and

(iii) in clause (b), after the word "employer" the words "or any one of several employers or any person responsible to the employer for the management of any branch of the trade or business in which the injured workman was employed" shall be inserted;

and

(3) in the third proviso, for the word "admits" the word "entertains" shall be substituted and for the words "intituted" and "instituted" respectively the words "preferred" and "prefers" shall be substituted;

and

(4) in sub-section (2) the word "directly" shall be omitted.

6. In sub-section (5) of section 11 of the said Act,—^{Amendment of section 11, Act VIII of 1925.}

(a) for the words "if it is thereafter proved that the workman has not been regularly attended by a qualified medical practitioner and that such refusal, failure or disregard was unreasonable" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"if it is proved that the workman has not thereafter been regularly attended by a qualified medical practitioner or having been so attended has deliberately failed to follow his instructions and that such refusal, disregard or failure was unreasonable";

and

(b) after the words "qualified medical practitioner," where they occur for the first time, the words "whose instructions he had followed" shall be inserted.

7. Sub-section (f) of section 15 of the said Act shall ^{Amendment of section 15, Act VIII of 1925.} be omitted and sub-section (d) of that section shall be re-numbered as sub-section (f).

8. In section 18 of the said Act, for the words and ^{Amendment of section 18, Act VIII of 1925.} figures "a certificate granted in respect of such person under section 1 or section 3 of the Indian Factories Act, 1911" the words and figures "a valid certificate granted in respect of such person under section 12 or section 22 of the Factories Act, 1931" shall be substituted.

9. In sub-section (2) of section 21 of the said Act,—^{Amendment of section 21, Act VIII of 1925.}

(a) for the words "by any party to any proceedings pending before him that such master" the words "that any matter arising out of any proceedings pending before him" shall be substituted; and

(b) before the proviso the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided that the Commissioner shall not where any party to the proceedings has appeared before him, make any order of transfer relating to the distribution among dependents of a lump sum without giving such party an opportunity of being heard;"

11-2-33

and in the existing proviso, after the word "Provided" the word "further" shall be inserted.

Amendment
of section 24,
Act VIII of
1921.

10. In section 24 of the said Act, for the words "other person authorized in writing by such person" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"by an official of an Insurance Company or registered Trade Union authorized in writing by such person or, with the permission of the Commissioner, by any other person so authorized."

Amendment
of Schedule
II, Act VIII
of 1921.

11. In Schedule II to the said Act,—

(a) in clause (i), for the words "mechanically propelled vehicles" the words "a lift or a vehicle propelled by steam or other mechanical power or by electricity" shall be substituted;

(b) in clause (ii), for the words, brackets and figures "clause (2) of section 2 of the Indian Factories Act, 1911" the words, brackets, letter and figures "clause (g) of section 2 of the Factories Act, 1924" shall be substituted;

(c) after clause (xxii) the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(xxiii) employed in the tapping of palm-trees or the felling or logging of trees, or the transport of timber by inland waters, or the control or extinguishing of forest fires;

or
(xxiv) "employed in operations for the catching or hunting of elephants or other wild animals; or";

and

(d) the existing clause (xxvi) shall be re-numbered as clause (xxv) and after that clause as so re-numbered the following word and clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"or

(xxvi) employed in the handling or transport of goods in, or within the precincts of,—

(a) any warehouse or other place in which goods are stored; and in which on any

one day of the preceding twelve months ten or more persons have been so employed; or

(b) any market in which on any one day of the preceding twelve months one hundred or more persons have been so employed; or

(c) employed in any occupation involving the handling and manipulation of radium or X-rays apparatus, or contact with radio-active substances.¹¹

12. In Schedule III to the said Act,—

(a) before the entry relating to lead poisoning or its sequelae, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

Amendment
of Schedule
III, Act
VIII of
1916.

"PART A.

Asbestos	Any employment—
	(a) involving the handling of wool, hair, feathers or similar substances in any of such manner, including sorting, combing and dressing; or
	(b) in connection with asbestos in- dustrial work, including, or
	(c) involving the handling, including in the course of any description, Any process involving exposure to asbestos.
Compressed air illness or its sequelae	Any process involving exposure to compressed air.
Poisoning by lead tetra-ethyl	Any process involving the use of lead tetra-ethyl.
Poisoning by nitrous fumes	Any process involving exposure to nitrous fumes.

PART B.;

(b) in the entry relating to lead poisoning or its sequelae, to the words in the first column the words "including poisoning by lead tetra-ethyl" shall be added, and for the words "or its preparations or compounds" in the second column the words "or any of its preparations or compounds except lead tetra-ethyl" shall be substituted; and

(c) for the relating entry relating to compressed air illness or its sequelae the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

¹¹ Amended poisoning or its sequelae. Any process involving the production, generation or maintenance of acids or its compounds.

Polysyllabic appellations shall have (1) no more and other no less than syllables; (2) 2, only.	Any process involving exposure to the action of radium, radioactive sub- stances, or Radium.
Priority appellations shall be of the class.	Any process involving the handling or use of hot, molten, incandescent oil, paraffin, or the compounds, pre- cursors or residues of these sub- stances."

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 9th April 1938, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. X OF 1938.

An Act to provide that all Cutchi Memons shall be governed in matters of succession and inheritance by the Muhammadan Law.

WHEREAS it is expedient that all Cutchi Memons be governed in matters of succession and inheritance by the Muhammadan Law; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title
and com-
mencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Cutchi Memons Act, 1938.

(2) It shall come into force on the 1st day of November 1938.

Cutchi
Memons to
be governed
in certain
matters by
Muham-
madan Law.

2. Subject to the provisions of section 3, all Cutchi Memons shall, in matters of succession and inheritance, be governed by the Muhammadan Law.

Nothing.

3. Nothing in this Act shall affect any right or liability acquired or incurred before its commencement, or any legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such right or liability; and any such legal proceeding or remedy may be continued or enforced as if this Act had not been passed.

Repeal

4. The Cutchi Memons Act, 1930, is hereby re-
pealed. 1938.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 26th April 1938, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XI OF 1938.

An Act to amend the Hindu Women's Rights to Property Act, 1937.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Hindu Women's Rights to Property Act, 1937, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Hindu Women's Rights to Property (Amendment) Act, 1938.

(2) It shall have retrospective effect as if it had come into force on the 14th day of April 1937.

2. In section 2 of the Hindu Women's Rights to Property Act, 1937 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the words "having a widow" shall be omitted.

3. In section 3 of the said Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1), for the paragraph preceding the first proviso, the following shall be added, namely:—

"3. (1) When a Hindu governed by the Dayabhaga School of Hindu Law dies intestate leaving any property, and when a Hindu governed by any other school of Hindu Law or by customary law dies intestate leaving separate property, his widow, or if there is more than one widow all his widows together, shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), be entitled in respect of property in respect of which he dies intestate to the same share as a son."

(b) in sub-section (2) the word "intestate" shall be omitted; and

(c) in sub-section (3), after the words "rule of succession" the words "or by the terms of the grant applicable thereto" shall be inserted.

Insertion of
Act No. XII of
1938.
Repeal of
Act No. XII of
1938.

4. After section 4 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

“5. For the purposes of this Act, a person shall be deemed to die intestate in respect of all property of which he has not made a testamentary disposition which is capable of taking effect.”

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 5th April 1938, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XII OF 1938.

An Act to amend the Durgah Khawaja Sahib Act, 1936.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Durgah Khawaja Sahib Act, 1936, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Durgah Khawaja Sahib (Amendment) Act, 1938.

Amendment of section 2 of Act No. XII of 1936.

2. In sub-clause (d) of clause (c) of section 2 of the Durgah Khawaja Sahib Act, 1936 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the words “in India” shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 5 of Act No. XII of 1936.

3. For section 5 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Composition of Committee.

“5. (1) The Committee shall consist of twenty-five members, who shall be **Hind Muslims**, namely:—

- (a) the Sajjadanashin for the time being, or his nominee;
- (b) the Mutawalli for the time being, or his nominee;
- (c) two elected from among their own number by members of the Khadam community who are recorded as voters in the register of voters for the Ajmer Municipal Committee;
- (d) five elected from among their own number by Muslims (other than members

of the Khadi community) who are recorded as voters in the register of voters for the Ajmer Municipal Committee;

(d) slaves, not being persons residing within the limits of the Ajmer Municipality, elected in the following manner, *namely*:-

(i) three by the Muslim members of the Central Legislature;

(ii) one by the Muslim members of the Provincial Legislature of Madras;

(iii) one by the Muslim members of the Provincial Legislature of Bombay;

(iv) one by the Muslim members of the Provincial Legislature of Bengal;

(v) one by the Muslim members of the Provincial Legislature of the United Provinces;

(vi) one by the Muslim members of the Legislative Assembly of the Punjab;

(vii) one by the Muslim members of the Provincial Legislature of Bihar;

(viii) one by the Muslim members of the Legislative Assembly of the North-West Frontier Province; and

(ix) one by the Muslim members of the Legislative Assembly of Sindh;

(f) one nominated by His Exalted Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad and Berar; and

(g) four Sajjadanashins of the shrine of the Rishi order of Sufis appointed by the members of the Committee referred to in clause (a) to (f).

(2) No person shall be qualified to be a member of the Committee if:-

(a) he cannot read and write Urdu; or

(b) he has been convicted by a Criminal Court of any offence involving moral turpitude, and sentenced to imprisonment for a period exceeding three months.

Provided that the Central Government may, by special order, declare that any person disqualified under this clause shall cease to be so disqualified.

(3) No person shall be disqualified for election to the Committee under clause (e) of sub-section (2) by reason only of the fact that he is not a member of the Legislature or Legislative Assembly concerned.

(4) If any authority or body entitled to elect, nominate or co-opt a member fails to do so within six months, the Central Government may nominate a member to fill the vacancy from among persons qualified to be elected, nominated or co-opted in respect of the vacancy."

Repeal of section 6, Act No. 3, of 1934.

4. Sections 6, 7 and 8 of the said Act shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 5, Act No. 3, of 1934.

5. For section 5 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Term of office of members not exceeding three years.

"5. (1) Members of the Committee, other than those referred to in clauses (a) and (b) of sub-section (1) of section 5, shall hold office for five years from the date of their election, nomination or co-option; and casual vacancies among such members shall be filled by election, nomination or co-option, as the case may be, by the authority which elected, nominated or co-opted the member whose place is to be filled.

(2) The term of office of a member elected, nominated or co-opted to fill a casual vacancy shall continue for so long only as the member whose place has been filled would have been entitled to hold office if the vacancy had not occurred."

Amendment of section 5, Act No. 3, of 1934.

6. In sub-section (1) of section 10 of the said Act, for the words, letters, brackets and figure "except those who are elected under items (a), (b) and (c) of section 5" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"other than those referred to in clauses (a) to (c) of sub-section (1) of section 5."

7. For sub-section (2) of section 11 of the said Act the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 11, Act No. 53112 of 1928.

"(2) The Committee shall exercise its powers of administration, control and management of the Dargah Endowment through the Mutawalli who shall be the Manager of the Dargah Endowment."

8. In section 12 of the said Act,—

Amendment of section 12, Act No. 53112 of 1928.

(a) after the words "such duties as may" the words "subject to such conditions, if any, as the Committee may impose," shall be inserted; and

(b) the words "subject to the confirmation by the Committee" shall be omitted.

9. For section 14 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 14, Act No. 53112 of 1928.

"14. In the case of elections under clause (c) or clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 5, the Chief Commissioner, and in the case of elections under clause (e) of the said sub-section, the Presidents of both Chambers of the Legislature concerned, acting together, or the President of the Legislative Assembly concerned, as the case may be, may make rules to provide for—

- (i) the procedure for such elections; and
- (ii) the decision of election disputes."

10. For section 16 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of section 16, Act No. 53112 of 1928.

"16. (1) Any dispute arising between the Committee on the one part and the Sajjadnashin, the Mutawalli and any Khadin, or any of them, on the other part, relating to the privileges of the Sajjadnashin, the Mutawalli or such Khadin, shall, at the request of—

Board of Administrators.

of either party to the dispute, be referred to a Board of Arbitration consisting of—

(i) a nominee of the Committee;

(ii) a nominee of the other party to the dispute; and

(iii) a person who holds or has held the office of, or is acting or has acted as, a District Judge, to be appointed by the Chief Commissioner,

and the decision of the Board shall be final and shall not be questioned in any Court.

(2) No suit shall lie in any Court in respect of any matter which is required by sub-section (1) to be referred to a Board of Arbitration."

Amendment of section 18, Act XXIII of 1914. 11. In section 18 of the said Act, for the words "The Dargah Committee shall not be empowered to use the property, movable and immovable" the words "The Committee shall not use the property, movable or immovable" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 18, Act XXIII of 1914. 12. In section 18 of the said Act, before the words "Dargah Endowment," where they occur the second time the word "the" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 20, Act XXIII of 1913. 13. For section 20 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"20. (1) The accounts of the Dargah shall be audited every year by an auditor holding a certificate granted under sub-section (1) of section 144 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

(2) The Committee shall, every year prepare a report on the administration of the Dargah, which, together with the accounts of the Dargah and the report of the auditor thereon, shall be published in the Gazette of India."

Audit of accounts and annual report.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 8th April 1938, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XIV OF 1938.

An Act to provide for the temporary continuance of the existing protection conferred on the sugar industry in British India.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the continuation for a period of one year of the existing protection conferred on the sugar industry in British India and to extend the date before which the Central Government is required under section 3 of the Sugar Industry (Protection) Act, 1932, to lay before the Indian Legislature the proposals referred to in the said section; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

XIII of 1932.

1. This Act may be called the Sugar Industry Protection (Temporary Extension) Act, 1938.

XIII of 1932.

2. In section 3 of the Sugar Industry (Protection) Act, 1932, for the figures "1938", where they occur for the second time, the figures "1939" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 3, Act XIII of 1932.

XXIII of 1934.

3. In the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, for Item No. 17, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Amendment of First Schedule, Act XXIII of 1934.

"(1) *Sugar and molasses.* The rate at which such duty as for the time being payable on sugar, other than Molasses or molasses (excepted in British India) shall be 7-4-3 paise."

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 8th April 1938, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XV OF 1938.

An Act to amend the Indian Coffee Cess Act, 1935, for a certain purpose.

XIV of 1935.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Indian Coffee Cess Act, 1935, for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Coffee Cess (Amendment) Act, 1938.

Short title and commencement.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government by notification in the official Gazette may appoint.

Amendment
of sec. 4,
Act XIV of
1935.

2. In clause (ii) of sub-section (I) of section 4 of the Indian Coffee Cess Act, 1935,—

ACT of
1935.

(a) in sub-clause (c), the word "and" shall be omitted; and

(b) for sub-clause (d) the following sub-clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

"(d) one person nominated by the Coorg Planters' Association;

(e) one person nominated by the Mysore Planters' Association; and

(f) one person nominated by the Indian Planters' Association, Mysore;".

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 9th April, 1938, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XVI OF 1938.

An Act further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 for a certain purpose.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1934.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1938.

Amendment
of sec. 10
Schedule,
Act XXXII
of 1934.

2. In the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, for Item No. 10 (2) the following item shall be XXXII of 1934.

"1010 Boneless Meat Protection. Tariff: none per Indian weight of 45 lbs. and above per cwt."

Meat. Met.
1935."

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 9th April 1938, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVII OF 1938.

An Act further to amend the Trade Disputes Act, 1929, for certain purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Trade Disputes Act, 1929, for the purposes hereinafter appearing: It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Trade Disputes (Amendment) Act, 1938.

2. In section 2 of the Trade Disputes Act, 1929 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act),—

*Amendment
of section 2,
Act VIII of
1929*

(a) in clause (2),—

(i) after sub-clause (i) the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely :—

“(i-a) any water-transport service carrying passengers to whose vessels any of the provisions of the Indian Steam-vessels Act, 1917, apply or, tramway service, if the Provincial Government by notification in the official Gazette, declares the water transport or tramway service, as the case may be, to be a public utility service for the purposes of this Act, or”; and

(ii) in sub-clause (iii), after the word “supplies” the word “power” shall be inserted;

(b) in clause (5), after the word “discrepancy” the words “between employers and employees or” shall be inserted; and

(c) in clause (k), after the word “award” the following words shall be inserted, namely :—

“and includes for the purposes of any proceedings under this Act in relation to a trade dispute a workman discharged during that dispute.”

Amendment
of section 3,
Act VII of
1928.

3. In section 3 of the said Act,—
(a) the words "between an employer and any of his workmen" shall be omitted; and
(b) for the words "the employer" the words "an employer concerned" shall be substituted.

Amendment
of section 4,
Act VII of
1928.

4. For sub-section (2) of section 4 of the said Act the following sub-section shall be substituted namely:—

"(2) A Court, having the prescribed quorum, may act notwithstanding the absence of the chairman or any of its members or any vacancy in its number.

Provided that if the appointing authority notifies the Court that the services of the chairman have ceased to be available the Court shall not act until a new chairman has been appointed."

Amendment
of section 5,
Act VII of
1928.

5. For sub-section (3) of section 5 of the said Act the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(3) A Board, having the prescribed quorum, may act notwithstanding the absence of the chairman or any of its members or any vacancy in its number.

Provided that if the appointing authority notifies the Board that the services of the chairman or where the Board includes an equal number of persons representing the parties to the dispute the services of any such person have ceased to be available the Board shall not act until a new chairman or member, as the case may be, has been appointed."

Amendment
of section 10,
Act VII of
1928.

6. To section 10 of the said Act the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(2) Where a Board includes an equal number of persons representing the parties to the dispute, and the services of any such person have ceased to be available as aforesaid, the appointing authority shall appoint in the manner specified in sub-section (2) of section 5 another person to take his place, and the proceedings shall be continued before the Board so reconstituted."

7. In section 15 of the said Act,—

Amendment
of section 15,
Act VII of
1928.

(a) in sub-section (2),—

- (i) for the words "his workmen" the words "any of his workmen" shall be substituted;
- (ii) for the words "liable to" the words "punishable with" shall be substituted; and
- (iii) for the words "to a fine" the words "with fine" shall be substituted;

(b) after sub-section (2) the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2A) If on any day an employer receives from any persons employed by him any such notices as are referred to in sub-section (1) or gives to any person employed by him any such notices as are referred to in sub-section (2), he shall within five days report to the Provincial Government or such authority as the Provincial Government may prescribe the number of such notices received or given on that day, and, if he fails to do so, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees"; and

(c) in sub-section (3), for the words, brackets and figure "under sub-section (2)" the words, brackets and figures "under sub-sections (2) or sub-section (2A)" shall be substituted.

8. In sub-section (1) of section 16 of the said Act,—

Amendment
of section 16,
Act VII of
1928.

(a) after the words "other than" the words "or in addition to" shall be inserted;

(b) in clause (b) for the words "general and prejudicial" the words "and general" shall be substituted.

9. In sub-section (1) of section 17 of the said Act, for the word "derives" the words "constitutes, constitutes, or constitutes" shall be substituted.

Amendment
of section 17,
Act VII of
1928.

10. After section 18 of the said Act the following heading and section shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of
new heading
and section
18-A in Act
VII of 1928.

"Conciliation Officers.

18A. (1) The Central Government, in respect of industries, businesses and undertakings carried on by them or under their authority or by a railway company, and the Provincial

Amendment
of section
18-A in Act
VII of 1928.

Government, in respect of other businesses, industries or undertakings within their Province, may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint officers, herein referred to as conciliation officers, charged with the duty of mediating in or promoting the settlement of trade disputes.

(2) A conciliation officer may be appointed for a specified area or for specified businesses, industries or undertakings in a specified area or for one or more specified businesses, industries or undertakings and either permanently or for a limited period.

(3) A conciliation officer, may for the purposes of inquiring into an existing or apprehended trade dispute after giving reasonable notice, enter the premises occupied by any industry, business or undertaking and may call for and inspect any document which he has ground for considering to be relevant to the trade dispute, and for the purposes of any such inquiry shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code.

(4) If any person supplying information or producing a document to a conciliation officer requests in writing that the information or the document or any part thereof shall be treated as confidential the conciliation officer shall not disclose such information or the contents of such document or part thereof except to—

(a) the authority which appointed him to be a conciliation officer; or

(b) the parties concerned in the dispute for the purpose of mediating thereon or promoting the settlement thereof.

(5) If the conciliation officer contravenes the provisions of sub-section (4), he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

(6) No Criminal Court shall take cognizance of an offence under this section except with the

previous sanction of the authority appointing the consultation officer; and no Civil Court shall withdraw the said sanction unless it may suit against a consultation officer in respect of the disclosure of any information or the contents of any document or part thereof of the nature referred to in sub-section (4)."

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 9th April 1938, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XIX OF 1938.

An Act further to amend the Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Child Marriage Restraint (Second Amendment) Act, 1938.
2. In clause (c) of section 2 of the Child Marriage Restraint Act, 1929 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act XIX of 1929) between the words "is" and "thereby" the word "or is about to be" shall be inserted.
3. In section 3 of the said Act for the words "District Magistrate" the words "Magistrate of the first class" shall be substituted.
4. For section 9 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely:—
"9. No Court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act after the expiry of one year from the date on which the offence is alleged to have been committed."
5. For sub-section (2) of section 11 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely:—
"(1) When the Court takes cognizance of any offence under this Act upon a complaint made to it, it may for reasons to be recorded in writing, at any time after examining the complainant and before issuing process for compelling the attendance of the accused, require

XIX of 1938.

XIX of 1929.

Section 11

Section 2

Section 3

Section 9

Section 11

Section 11

Section 11

Section 11

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Section 11

the complainant to execute a bond, with or without sureties, for a sum not exceeding one hundred rupees, as security for the payment of any compensation which the complainant may be directed to pay under sections 236 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and if such security is not furnished within such reasonable time as the Court may fix, the complaint shall be dismissed."

Enacted at
Port St. George
this 12th day of
April
1928

Witness my
hand and seal
this 12th day of
April
1928

6. The following section shall be added as section 12 of the said Act, namely:—

"12. (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Act, the Court may, if satisfied from information laid before it through a complaint or otherwise that a child marriage in contravention of this Act has been arranged or is about to be solemnized, issue an injunction against any of the persons mentioned in sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 of this Act prohibiting such marriage.

(2) No injunction under sub-section (1) shall be issued against any person unless the Court has previously given notice to such person, and has afforded him an opportunity to show cause against the issue of the injunction.

(3) The Court may either on its own motion or on the application of any person aggrieved rescind or alter any order made under sub-section (1).

(4) Where such an application is received, the Court shall afford the applicant an early opportunity of appearing before it either in person or by pleader; and if the Court rejects the application wholly or in part, it shall record in writing its reasons for so doing.

(5) Whoever knowing that an injunction has been issued against him under sub-section (1)